FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XIX] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1835. [NO. 963.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a STORE at the foot of Hay Mount, in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he expects to keep a constant supply of

DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES,

Which he will sell on reasonable terms

The Subscriber also informs his friends and the public generally, that he will (as heretofore) promptly attend to Drawing and Forwarding Money to Pensioners, as well as any other Bank business which may be committed to his care.

BEVERLY ROSE.
November 9, 1835 62 6w.

To Rent,

A comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, on Gillespie street.

C. P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, Nov. 12 62*tf.*

NOTICE.

THE contemplated absence of the Subscriber from this place for some time, renders it necessary and desirable to bring his business to a close as far as it is practicable. He therefore requests all those who are indebted to him, by note or account to settle the same, and those having claims against him to present them for settlement.

☞He has on hand a quantity of Mahogany and Walnut Furniture of the best quality, consisting of SIDEBOARDS, SECRETARIES and BOOK CASES, BUREAUS, DINING and TEA TABLES, BED STEADS, WORKING TABLES, &c.

CHAIRS from the most elegant Rush Bottom to common Windsor ☞ Looking Glass Plates, of assorted sizes; Window Glass from 10 × 12, to 18 × 24. All of which will be sold unusually low for Cash, if applied for soon. DUNCAN McNEILL

Fayetteville, Nov 11, 1835. 62-2w.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber having closed the business heretofore carried on by him, respectfully and earnestly requests all those indebted to him, to make immediate payment. He may be generally seen at the store lately owned by Gen Henry W. Ayer.

ARCH'D McLEAN. Sen.
November 9. 1835 62 3wpd

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Worshipful the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, of the County of Cumberland, passed September Term, 1835, I shall offer for sale, at the Residence of the late Col. John Hodges, deceased, on Tuesday the 15th of December next, a parcel of NEGRO SLAVES, belonging to said deceased's Estate, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls. The terms of sale will be six months credit, purchasers giving Bond with approved security, with Interest from the date.

WINIFRED HODGES *Adm'x*
November 2, 1835. 62-4w

John M. Dobbin

REQUESTS all those who owe balances to him, to pay them before the 1st of January next, as longer indulgence will not be given.

He has on hand his usual supply of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Which will be sold as usual to punctual customers.
Fayetteville, November 2, 1835. 61-5w

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable and well known House and other fixtures, owned by the Subscriber, and by him for several years past kept as a place of PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT. The degree as well as quality of the patronage extended to this Establishment, even from the infancy of the undertaking, has been to myself and friends a source of peculiar gratification, and demands of me earnest expressions of gratitude to those by whose favors I have been benefitted; and as the best test of this principle will be a continued exertion to please, I shall strive by so doing to merit a continuance of their favour so long as I retain the possession of it, but duty to myself and others forbids that that should be any longer than I can find a suitable purchaser.

Elizabethtown, from its peculiar location and the particular kind of business done in it, has never yet fully developed the amount of commerce to be carried on with the surrounding country, and a small capital judiciously employed in connection with the House keeping, could not fail of yielding most agreeable results.

There are buildings suitable for all the purposes of trade, many good building lots, and several thousand acres of Land that would be sold either in connection with the above or otherwise.

Come buy and try it.

LOUIS SHERIDAN.
Elizabethtown, Bladen county, Oct. 28. 61 3t

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a valuable tract of LAND, lying on Haw River, in Chatham county, adjoining the town of Haywood, containing between 1200 and 1400 acres. It is a beautiful Cotton Farm, and a large body of it is low Grounds of the best quality. There is between 100 and 200 acres of cleared Land. Persons desirous to purchase will call and examine it. A great bargain may be had if early application be made.

G. H. SHUTT.
Haywood, Chatham county, Oct. 20. 60 4wpd

Store to Rent.

THE Store lately occupied by Isham Blake Jr., on Person Street. For terms apply to

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
November 4, 1835. 61 tf.

JAMES MARTINE

HAS ON HAND a large and general assortment of

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Wares,

Which he offers for sale at Wholesale or Retail on the most favorable terms, as low as can be bought in this State. Country Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Also, he will keep constantly on hand,

Tin Plate, Iron Wire, Sheet Copper and Brass, Sheet, Round and Hoop Iron, assorted, Sheet Zinc and Lead, Bar Lead and Lead Pipe, from ½ inch to 2½ inches, Nests and ½ Nests of Iron Weights, from ½ oz. to 4 lbs., 7, 14, 28 and 50 lb. Iron Ring Weights, Scales and Beams, Whitty's Patent Balances.

☞He continues to manufacture every article in his line on the shortest notice

August 31, 1835. 52 4wteow4w.

The Subscribers,

HAVING formed a Copartnership, will transact business under the Firm of HOOPER & McLAURIN, next door West of Mr John McArn, where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GOODS,

Which they will sell low for *Cash*, or to punctual customers at short credit.

J. H HOOPER,
HUGH McLAURIN.
Fayetteville, Oct 27, 1835 60tf.

NOTICE.

AT October Term, 1835, Nathan Jones and James Williams obtained Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Moses Baldwin, of Tennessee, deceased, late of Richmond County, N. C. All persons having claims against the Estate, are requested to present them as the law directs, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All those indebted to the said Estate are respectfully but earnestly requested to make immediate payment as no longer indulgence can or will be given.

NATHAN JONES, } *Administrators.*
JAMES WILLIAMS, }
Covington, Richmond county, Oct. 29 61 4w

State of North Carolina.

DUPLIN COUNTY
Superior Court of Law. Fall Term, 1835.

James H Jarman and others, } *Petition for Partition.*
vs
Zecheriah Davis and others. }

IT appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants Elizabeth Taylor, Windal Taylor, James Taylor, Catharine Davis, James T Davis, Nimrod W Leary, Catharine Leary, Barney Ivey and Elsey Ivey, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for three months successively, that the said Defendants may appear at the next Term of our Court to be held on the fourth Monday of March next, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and set for hearing *ex parte* as to them.

(True copy from the Minutes.)
Test, JERE PEARSALL, *C. S. C.*
Cost of adv. $4. 61 3m

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of November next, the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much of each as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1834, together with Costs and Charges of advertisement, viz., a Tract containing 399½ acres on Indian Swamp, adjoining the Lands of Willis Barnes and Burwell Lee, listed by Erich Huston, *Tax*, $1 69
147 do on Shoe Heel Swamp, adjoining McLean and others, listed as the property of McLenden estate, 32½
532 do on Richland Swamp, adjoining Alexander McBryde and others, listed by Duncan Hughes, 1 73

The following Tracts are unlisted, viz.
720 do in Great Swamp, adjoining Isaac Sullivan and Johnson, owner unknown, 33
100 do on Pat's Branch, adjoining Mussel-white and others, owner unknown, 44
400 do on Little Marsh, adjoining Randal McGeach, Tuton and McGill, owner unknown, 88

Terms cash,

NEILL McALPINE, Sheriff.
Robeson County, N. C. Oct 13. 59-6w.

MONTAGUE'S BALM,

AN INDIAN REMEDY FOR TOOTHACH.

THE established reputation and constantly increasing demand for this effectual remedy of pain and preservative of the Teeth, has induced the subscriber to offer it to the American public. Arrangements have been made to supply Agents in all the principal Cities and Towns of the United States, so as to place it within the reach of those suffering, and likely to suffer, with the most harassing of all Aches (Toothach.) When applied according to directions given on the bottle, it has never failed to afford immediate and permanent relief. It also arrests the decay in defective teeth and relieves that soreness which so frequently renders a strong tooth useless.

The application and remedy are simple, innocent and not unpleasant, and the large number of persons in various sections of the country that have already experienced such delightful and salutary benefits from the use of the Balm, are ready to bear (for the public good) their testimony to its unrivalled qualities.

It is an Indian remedy, obtained singularly and unexpectedly, and may be regarded by the civilized world as the most valuable discovery of the Red Man of the Woods

All applications for Agencies or orders for the Balm, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to the subscriber, or to Holderby & McPheeters, Petersburg, Virginia.

H. B. MONTAGUE.

EDWARD J. HALE has been appointed Agent at Fayetteville, of whom the Balm may be procured

CHEESE.

ON the river and expected in a few days,
50 BOXES CHEESE,
10 CASKS do.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
October 6, 1835. 57-tf.

H. ERAMBERT,

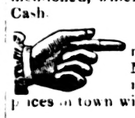
MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and friends that he has just received from New York, where he selected them personally, a handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

In his line, which he will sell at a small advance on New York cost for CASH only, or to such customers as pay on demand. As he expects to leave these capes for the West next Fall, he is determined to do a *CASH BUSINESS*, or keep his Goods on his shelves; finding it better to cry over them than after them. I hope that those who are indebted to me will take this as a hint, and come forward and pay up old scores, or they will have cost to pay, for I am determined to collect my debts and do a Cash Business. All those that think proper to employ me on these terms, shall have my best services to accommodate them;—all goods purchased of me shall have preference. He invites his customers to call and examine his Stock, as he warrants them to be English Goods, and inferior to none in the market. His Stock consists as follows:—

Blue and black CLOTH,
Brown, adelaide and invisible green do,
Drab and double milled grey mixt for Overcoats,
Royal ribbed Cassimeres, latest style,
Checked Cassimere for Pantaloons,
Buckskin Cassimere,
Plain Cassimere of different colors,
A handsome assortment Winter Vestings,
Light fancy Vesting, *for Parties*,
Buff Cassimere, for ditto,
Fancy Velvet Vesting,
Plain Velvet and Satin ditto,
A handsome assortment of Fancy Articles,
Stocks of all kinds,
Linen Collars and Bosoms, plain and ruffled,
Gentlemen's Riding Belts, a useful article in riding,
Buck-kin Gloves,
Gum Elastic Suspenders and Garters,
Fancy Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Cravat Stiffeners,
Money Purses, Silk and Buckskin,
Bead Bags,
Gentlemen's Knit Shirts and Drawers Cotton do,
Cotton Shirts, very fine, ready made,
Ladies' Jackets and Drawers,
India Rubber Aprons, large and small,
And a handsome assortment of *READY MADE CLOTHING*, and will warrant them as well made as any in the State; and a number of articles not mentioned, which he will sell at a small profit for Cash.



N. B. Four good Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately. None but sober, good workmen need apply,—for such the best prices in town will be given.

H. ERAMBERT
October 26, 1835 60 3m

BOOKS.

JUST received, History of Popery; Master Key to Popery; Irving's Sketch Book and Knickerbocker; Memoirs of J. Brainerd Taylor; Wilberforce's View of Christianity; Barnes' Notes; History of Colombia; History of the Elephant; Todd's Johnson and Walker's Dictionary; American Chesterfield; Mason's Farmer; Comic Almanacs; Test of Truth; Maddock's Chancery; Missouri Harmony; a variety of Children's Books, &c.

E J HALE.
October 24, 1835.

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of November next, the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much of each as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1834, together with Costs and Charges of advertisement, viz., a Tract containing 399½ acres on Indian Swamp, adjoining the Lands of Willis Barnes and Burwell Lee, listed by Erich Huston, *Tax*, $1 69
147 do on Shoe Heel Swamp, adjoining McLean and others, listed as the property of McLenden estate, 32½
532 do on Richland Swamp, adjoining Alexander McBryde and others, listed by Duncan Hughes, 1 73

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720 do in Great Swamp, adjoining Isaac Sullivan and Johnson, owner unknown, 33
100 do on Pat's Branch, adjoining Mussel-white and others, owner unknown, 44
400 do on Little Marsh, adjoining Randal McGeach, Tuton and McGill, owner unknown, 88

Terms cash,

NEILL McALPINE, Sheriff.
Robeson County, N. C. Oct 13. 59-6w.

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, viz:—

10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 bags Porto Rico, Laguira & Rio Coffee,
100 kegs Nails, assorted, from 4d to 40d,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, ass'td.,
30 pieces heavy 42 inch Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 pair Trace Chains,
1 ceroon Spanish Indigo,
Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith's Bellows, Screw Plates, Files, Cotton Cards, Frying Pans, Shovels, Spades, Wrought Nails,

DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, SKIRTING LEATHER, WHITE LEAD, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
Liverpool and Alum SALT,—all of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.
Fayetteville, Oct. 26, 1835 60tf

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
among which are,

Fine and superfine Broad CLOTHS, blue, black, green, claret, olive, brown, Oxford mixed and drab,
Blue, black, drab and brown Cassimeres,
Superior Vestings,
Rose and point Blankets,
Dress Hdkffs. and Shawls, a large assortment of all kinds,
Silks, Satins and Florences,
400 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cloaks,
2500 lbs Cotton Yarn, from the Petersburg manufactory,
10 bales Cotton Osnaburgs, from the same manufactory,
Merino and other superior Calicoes,
French and English Merinoes,
6 4 and 4 4 Irish Linen, Lawns and Diaper,
Shell tuck and side Combs.

With many other articles, which are offered by wholesale or retail, at very reduced prices.
October 26, 1835. 60tf.

N. B. New Goods received by every arrival from New York.

Just Received,

A FEW barrels of Calcined PLASTER PARIS, best quality, for plastering or cornicing, for sale by

J. E. PATTERSON.
Fayetteville, October 24. 60*tf.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, a very large bay HORSE, 16 hands high, a little lame in one of his hind legs. Said Horse having been raised up the country, it is thought he has strayed in that direction. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me, in Richmond County, N. C.

HENRY T. THOMAS.
October 20. 59tf.

The Subscribers

ARE now receiving direct from New York, at the Store lately occupied by Wm C. Cook, second door from the North West corner of Market Square, Green Street, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

Which they offer low for cash or country produce.

LEET & COOK.
Fayetteville, October 20, 1835. 59-*tf*

Female Classical School.

THE new Session of the Female Classical School opened on the 19th ult., on the principles of self government, and of rotation in Directresship. In these principles the Young Ladies will be instructed by weekly Lectures from the President of the Board. The undivided attention of Mr. Tripp has been secured, and the Trustees confidently recommend the School to the patronage of the public to the full extent of the number of Pupils contemplated in the arrangement.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
October 20. 59-tf.

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in November, 1835, the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much of each as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes thereon, for the year 1833, together with Costs, Charges, &c. viz.

	TAX.
A tract of 50 acres on Holly Swamp, listed by Ston Best,	$ 11
685 acres on Shoe Heel, listed by John B. Brown,	2 82
130 ditto on do, listed by Alex. Henderson,	28 1-10
250 do on Richland Swamp, do Hugh Galbreath,	1 70
532 do on Long Swamp, do Neill Monroe,	2 35
464 do on Flowers' Swamp, do Daniel Lee,	8½
212 do on Raft Swamp, do Duncan McGils's estate,	46¾
100 do on Holly Swamp, do William Biggs,	77
250 do on Bear Swamp, do Levi Locklier,	22
80 do ditto, Owen Lowrie,	72 6-10
150 do on Ashpole, do Wm. Bullard,	93
405 do do do Thos Hunt,	55
75 do do do Lewis Hunt,	66
665 do on Aaron Swamp, do Fowler Thompson,	3 07
50 do on Big Swamp, do Hardy Wilkins,	66
650 do on Gum Swamp & Buck Pond, unlisted for 1833, supposed to be the property of Lucy Wilks,	1 43
100 do on Ten Mile Swamp, do Robt. Upton,	11
700 do in Great Swamp, do Benjamin Moore,	15½
85 do on Ashpole, do do Reddin Varnun,	22
500 in Creek Swamp, do do George Passmore,	1 10
100 do on Drowning Creek, do do estate of Gilbert Cox,	11

JAS. STORM, Late Sh'ff.
October 20, 1835. 59-6w.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS,

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.
Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received in part, his Fall supply of GOODS. His stock consists of the following articles:

200 bags Rio, Porto Rico, St. Domingo, and Java } **COFFEE,**
15 hhds. St. Croix and Porto Rico SUGAR,
800 sacks Liverpool SALT,
500 bushels Alum ditto,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs Nails,
2500 lbs. sole Leather,
1000 do harness ditto,
500 do skirting do,
3 tons Castings,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
50 boxes Window Glass,
200 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs Madder, (ombro,)
1500 lbs Loaf Sugar,
100 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,
15 cases Shoes and Hats,

A small assortment Cutlery,

Trace Chains, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Smith's Bellows, Wagon Boxes, Blankets, Canvass, No. 1, 2 and 3, Twilled Stockings, Alum, Salt Petre, &c. &c The whole will be sold low.

JONES FULLER.
October 19, 1835. 59tf

LEMAY'S No. Carolina ALMANAC, for 1836, for sale.

THOMAS GRIMES,

(STONE MASON,)

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has returned, and will make this place his permanent residence. He offers his services in the line of his business to such as may wish to employ him. His charges, as usual, will be moderate—such as will suit the times.

Fayetteville, Oct. 13. 58-6w

CLOVER, HERD'S GRASS and TIMOTHY SEED,
For sale by
C. P. MALLETT.
Sept. 29, 1835. 56-tf.

Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

J. MUNN.

NEW FIRM
AND
NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having formed a co-partnership, will transact business under the firm of

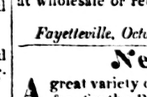
HART & FULLER,

In the Store recently occupied by Mr. J. W. Pearce, North side of Hay Street, a few doors West of the Market Square, where they are now receiving, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a well selected Stock of

GOODS,

Which they offer on accommodating terms for Cash or Country Produce, for which the highest market price will at all times be paid. Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell low.

JAMES HART,
ELIJAH FULLER.



All kinds of Country Produce stored and sold, or shipped agreeable to order, and liberal advances made when desired, on shipment or otherwise.

HART & FULLER.
Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1835 56*tf.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS just receiving his usual supply of FALL and WINTER

GOODS,

Lately selected in the New York Market.

The assortment is very extensive and consists of BRITISH, CHINA and AMERICAN GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season. His customers and friends are respectfully solicited to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM S. LATTA.
Fayetteville, October 5, 1835. 57-2m

—ALSO—

150 Casks Thomastown Lime.

BUTTER.

3,000 Lbs. first quality Mountain BUTTER, put up by William Hale, Esq and for sale by E. B. DRAKE.
October 12, 1835. 58tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall supply, comprising a general assortment of Fancy and Staple

Dry Goods,
AMONG WHICH ARE,

☞ Calicoes, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Circassians, plain and figured Flannels, Apron Checks, English and French Merinos, Bombazetts, Book and Swiss Muslins, Cambrics, Jaconets, black and coloured Grod--Naps; Italian, Sinchew, Grode-Swiss and Sarsnet Silks, Cravats, Stocks, Pongee Hdkffs., fancy silk Shawls, Thibet, Wool, Gauze, Valencia and Cashmere Hdkffs. Silk and Cotton Flag Hdkffs, Fur Tippets, shell, horn and ivory Combs, Tuscan and fancy Bonnets, worsted and cotton Hose, Ladies' horseskin and silk Gloves, Razors, Straps, Shaving Boxes and Brushes, Pocket Knives, Pearl and Ivory shirt Buttons, coat, vest and suspender Buttons.

Britannia table and tea Spoons,
Plated do do do.
German silver do do do.
Ladies' Morocco and leather Shoes,
Brogans, Prunella Shoes and Slippers,
Cologne, Lavender, Orange and Rose Water,
Essences of Cinnamon and Peppermint,
Bateman's Drops, Laudanum,
Castor Oil, Opodeldoc, &c. &c., which he offers at wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices

HENRY P. PECK.
Fayetteville, October 6. 57-8w.

New Music.

A great variety of new Songs, Marches, Waltzes, &c. for the Piano, just received by

E. J HALE.
September 28

REMOVAL.

G. & L. HURLBUTT

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to the Store on Hay Street, recently occupied by Mrs. Brown, two doors west of their old stand, where they are now opening a new and fashionable assortment of GOODS, which they are prepared to dispose of on their usual accommodating terms. Their Stock consists of

Gentlemen's Fine Black and Drab HATS,
Do. common do. do.
Gentlemen & Boys' fine & common Cloth, Fur, and Leather CAPS,
Gentlemen's fine BOOTS and SHOES,
Boys' do. do.
Ladies & Misses do. do.
ALSO, a good assortment of
Ready Made Clothing,
Stocks, Collars, Bosoms, Umbrellas, &c.
ALSO, a few dozen of Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Country Merchants would do well to call and examine their Stock, as it is large and entirely new.
Sept. 1, 1835. 52 3m

New Books.

HORSE Shoe Robinson; The Infidel, (new and popular novels.) Irving's Miscellany, parts 1 and 2; Reynold's Cruize of the Potomac; Bishop Hopkins on the Church; Matthias and his Impostures; Brownlee's Letters; Barnes on the Acts, 2d vol.; Calmet's Dictionary; Alexander's Bible Dictionary; Malcom's do.; Edwards' Works; Memoirs of Hannah Moore; Union Bible Questions; Finney's Lectures on Revivals; Cobb's Miniature Lexicon; Flora's Interpreter; American Constitutions; Turner's Chemistry; Methodist & Village Hymns; Missouri Harmony, &c. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

ALSO—A good supply of Foolscap and Letter Paper, from $1 87 to $6 a ream.
Sept. 7.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN
ALMANACK,
FOR 1836.

To be had for $6 per gross, at the Store of

GEORGE McNEILL.
October 5. 57-tf.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

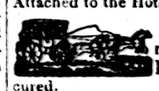
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.
October 1, 1835 57tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid assortment of FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

And respectfully invite their friends and former customers to call and examine their Stock, as it is by far the largest we have ever offered in the market, and are determined to sell at the lowest Cash prices at wholesale or retail.

JOHNSON & CARPENTER.
Fayetteville, October 3d, 1835. 57 tf.

P. S. Some superior James River Chewing TOBACCO. J. & C.

Notice.

A BILL of Exchange, drawn by Arch'd McRae, Wilmington, in favor of W S. Campbell, August 15, 1835, at 90 days date, accepted by Willkings & Belden, for Six hundred and Sixteen 47 100 dollars, has been lost or mislaid. Payment of the same has been stopped. The finder will please return it.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
Sept. 28, 1835. 56 tf.

Mother's Catechism

For sale by E. J. HALE.
May 7, 1835.

POETRY.

[SELECTED FOR THE OBSERVER.]

WOMAN'S EYES.

By the Author of "Songs of Switzerland," &c.

Away, away! I'll drink no more—
Let's join the minstrel throng;
Away, where voice and lute outpour
The dulcet tide of song.
But let it be where Beauty's bower
Its sweetest theme supplies;
Song loses half its magic power
Unblest by Woman's eyes.

The warrior's lance, the poet's pen,
May win immortal fame;
As ocean cave and mountain glen
Are taught each glorious name.
Yet is there still than fame, purchance,
A prouder, richer prize;
Who values not the sunny glance
Who's home is Woman's eyes?

There is an hour when words are vain,
An hour twice known to none;
It is when hearts, that once were twain,
First feel they are but one.
E'en then when sense appeals to sense,
And passion speech denies;
What then is Love's best eloquence?
'Tis that of Woman's eyes!

I've drained the cup on Rhine's proud hills,
I've drank, Garonne, to thee,
Where laugh the snow-alps' thousand rills,
I've quaff'd to liberty.
But, oh! of all the bacchant stores,
Garonne or Rhine supplies,
Give me the cup that, mantling up,
Is drained to Woman's eyes.

India Rubber Manufacture.—Caoutchouc, or Gum Elastic, which is produced in great quantities in the northern section of Brazil, particularly in the countries bordering on the Amazon, is now used in this country for a great variety of purposes; and bids fair to become one of the most valuable commodities imported from abroad. It is stated in the New York Courier and Enquirer that Mr. Goodyear, formerly of New Haven, now of New York, "has been experimenting upon it until he has succeeded in bringing his preparations to a perfection that is quite astonishing. Some of his specimens exhibited at the fair of the American Institute, have excited a good deal of attention, and they deserve it. If justice is done him, a premium of the first order will be awarded." Among other things, he exhibits copper plate and lithographic engravings on this material which are perfectly beautiful. We have just seen a map of the world which is exceedingly fine. This map has only to be *blown up* and a man has a globe *extempore*, which he may afterwards fold up and put in his pocket as snugly as one of our neighbors put up little Delaware. We saw also a book bound with it, which was really very handsome, and we think it will be found just the thing for that purpose."

Mobs.—The editor of the Baltimore American remarks with great force and justice, that all the rich and the poor, the strong as well as the feeble, are alike interested in maintaining the supremacy of law. Destroy this supremacy, take away the consciousness of its might, and society breaks up into its crude elements—industry, deprived of protection, relaxes its efforts—morals, unsupported by public authority, quickly yield to emboldened passion—progression is stayed—civilization falls back, and by degrees darkness will overspread the land, broken only by the lurid flashing of civil conflict.

John Wilkes.—One evening when the House of Commons was going to adjourn, he begged permission to make a speech, "for," said he, "I have sent a copy to the Public Advertiser," and how ridiculous should I appear if it were published without having been delivered.

Governor's Message.

To the General Assembly of North Carolina:

The duty of addressing the representatives of the people, convened to consult for the common good of their constituents, has on no previous occasion been to me the source of so great anxiety and perplexity as the present. This embarrassment arises no less from the peculiar situation of our affairs, than from the measures in progress to amend the Constitution of the State.

It will be some days before it can be ascertained whether the new Constitution has been adopted or rejected. If it has been adopted, a material change in the basis of representation, constitutes one of its most prominent provisions. This expression of the public will, made in the most imposing form known to our institutions, will probably have a decided influence upon your proceedings. You will not, without hesitation, venture upon any radical change in the system of policy hitherto pursued, if it shall be ascertained that the people have transferred the legislative power of the State to a Department which will be constituted upon principles differing essentially from those which enter into the formation of your body. Whatever may be the conclusion at which you may arrive on this subject, there seems to be no reason which should restrain the Executive Department from the customary expression of opinion upon the most important topics which engage public attention.

To much the larger portion of this State, the past year has been a season of more than ordinary prosperity. The production of articles necessary to the sustenance of human life, has been abundant—and our great agricultural staple has commanded a higher price than has been known for many years. Our citizens, always distinguished for prudence and economy in the management of their domestic affairs, aided by the fortunate circumstance referred to, are at present probably less involved in pecuniary difficulties, than at any previous period of our history. Notwithstanding these clear evidences of the comparatively prosperous condition of the community, the tide of emigration continues to flow in a copious and steady current to the new States and Territories of the West, and we are thus constantly losing many of our most wealthy, enterprizing and intelligent citizens. It is not surprizing that the universal and laudable disposition strikingly characteristic of the American people to acquire a permanent interest in the soil, should prompt removals from an old and densely populated country, to sparsely settled regions where good lands may be acquired at low prices. That these causes have in many instances produced emigration from this State, is admitted; but we deceive ourselves, if we suppose that the evil is to be attributed to them alone. In general salubrity, variety of climate and consequent variety of productions, average fertility of soil, and wide extent of sea coast, North Carolina is scarcely exceeded by any of her sister States. Other causes, therefore, than natural disadvantages, have in a greater or less degree affected the growth and prosperity of the State.—A very slight acquaintance with the facts, will suffice to show that a large proportion of the citizens who have removed from our borders within the last ten years, have contributed to augment the population and resources of States more densely peopled than our own. With regard then to the latter class, and to those who are liable to be influenced by similar considerations hereafter, it becomes important to inquire, what causes have produced the evil, in order that you may ascertain whether a remedy can be devised within the legitimate range of your powers.

When we consider that we have but a single collegiate institution in the State, but few respectable academies, and that no adequate provision has been made to diffuse even the elementary principles of education among the poor, that there is not a single work of Internal Improvement in progress, and no fund that deserves the name provided for the future development of our resources; it ceases to be matter of surprize that even our younger sisters munificently provided for in all these respects by the bounty of the General Government, should outstrip us in the generous contest for physical and intellectual improvement. It is but natural that under such circumstances the young, the ardent and the enterprizing among our own citizens, should sever the ties which bind them to their native homes, and seek for affluence and distinction under better auspices. It affords me no pleasure to present this picture of our condition. It would indeed be the source of extreme mortification if I regarded it as proceeding exclusively from our own supineness and neglect.—That we have done less than we might and ought to have done for the accomplishment of these great purposes, is, in my estimation, certain; but that our exertions have been constantly retarded by the system of Federal legislation adopted with regard to us, is not less manifest.

This entire subject was so fully discussed in my last annual message, that I shall content myself with a mere reference to that paper, rather than an extended consideration of it in this. It was then attempted to be shewn, that great injustice had been done to this State in the settlement of our claims for revolutionary services; that the revenue system adopted by the Federal Government had operated oppressively upon us, and that the low prices at which the government lands were disposed of in the new States and Territories, had affected most injuriously the value of our real estate. The injustice sustained in the settlement of our revolutionary claims, embarrassed our efforts towards improvement, at the period of all others the most important, the commencement of our political existence; and the tariff and land systems subsequently adopted, far from relieving, tended but to increase our difficulties. Thus stripped of resources, the history of our State legislation during the first half century of our political existence, will exhibit little more to posterity than the annual imposition of taxes amounting to less than a hundred thousand dollars, one half of which constituted the reward of the legislative bodies by which they were levied, while the remainder was applied to sustain the train of officers who superintended the machinery of government. The establishment of schools for the convenient instruction of youth, and the development and improvement of our internal resources by means beyond the reach of individual enterprize, will seem scarcely to have been regarded as proper objects of legislative concern.

Still less cheering and consolatory is the history of our Federal relations. Immediately upon our entrance into the Federal compact, we conveyed to the General Government our entire claim to territory west of this State, out of a portion of which was formed the State of Tennessee, as a common fund for the use and benefit of the United States of America, North Carolina inclusive, to be applied to the payment of the national debt according to their respective and usual proportions in the general charge and expenditure, and to no other purpose whatever. We have, in the shape of internal duties, contributed more than a million of dollars annually to the national Treasury. In return for these immense concessions, we have enjoyed that protection which the American name extends to American citizens throughout the wide extent of this confederacy, and we may almost say that none other than this nominal protection has been afforded to us. During the late war, when our coast was blockaded by the greatest maritime power in the world, a special messenger was despatched by the General Assembly to represent to the General Government the defenceless condition of our maritime frontier. In reply, we were urged to prepare vigorously for the contest, and to rely exclusively upon our own resources, as it was not then convenient to aid us. The Legislature immediately resorted to loans, provided munitions of war indispensable to the protection of the coast, and put them in the charge of the militia of the State. The claim for the expense thus incurred, has been for years, and is at present, before the War Department, and has been uniformly resisted, upon the ground that the General Government having *omitted* to fortify the coast, could not properly be required to pay for munitions of war, suitable only for fortifications. Since the war, a Fort of the second class has been erected contiguous to Cape Fear, and another near Old Top-sail Inlet,—but these are the only evidences visible upon the face of the country, of the exertion towards us of the benevolent action of the Government, either for the purposes of improvement or defence.

If it were possible to procure precise data, by which to institute a comparison between the exactions and the disbursement of the Federal Government, from and on account of North Carolina, there can be no difficulty in pronouncing that a prominent cause of our evils would be rendered most apparent. If the comparison were extended so as to present a relative view of the receipts from, and disbursements on account of some of the more favored States, the contest would exhibit a claim to redress which could scarce be overlooked or disregarded. A more favorable opportunity than the present to urge attention to these claims, cannot arise—nor is the nation likely, at any future period, to be able to do us justice with such perfect convenience. That the Revenue of the General Government exceeds its legitimate wants, and that the power and patronage incident to it, are dangerous to the liberty of the country, are positions which will scarcely be controverted. In my last annual Message, to which reference has already been made in connection with this topic, I suggested as the most appropriate and least objectionable mode of satisfying the demands of N Carolina, and reducing in some degree, the patronage of the Government, a distribution of the proceeds of the public domain, upon the principles stipulated by our deed of cession. It is now submitted as a subject proper for your consideration, and as requiring, for reasons too obvious to be stated, early and efficient action. This State, it will be recollected, was charged with one tenth of the entire expenses incurred in sustaining the war of the revolution—and is therefore entitled to the same proportion of all the public lands ceded to the General Government, anterior to the acquisition of Louisiana.

A cession to the new States of such portions of the public domain as are situate within their limits, or a further reduction of the price at which it is at present disposed of, cannot be otherwise than deeply injurious to all the old States, and fraught with manifest injustice and the most ruinous consequences to us.

With a Treasury barely sufficient to meet the current expenses of the Government, without resorting to loans, it would be idle to recommend the adoption of any measure connected with the general improvement of either the physical or intellectual resources of the country. My opinions on these subjects, have been repeatedly communicated to the General Assembly, and are too well known to all classes of the community, to justify repetition. To attempt to accomplish any thing with regard to either, without first having provided a competent fund for the purpose, would have no other effect than to disappoint the excited hopes of the public, and postpone further efforts to an indefinite period. A just proportion of the revenue, accruing from the sales of public lands, would enable us to enter upon a system of measures which could not be otherwise than productive of the most auspicious results. Without it, judging from past experience, little expectation can be entertained that an adequate fund for this purpose will be provided by the government in time to meet the growing exigencies of the country.

I have, on various occasions, expressed the opinion, that it was not to be expected, in the nature of things, that any system of Internal Improvements commensurate with our necessities and resources would, at any time, be effected by individual enterprize. The attention of the capitalist will naturally be directed to the sections of country which will best reward expenditure, rather than to those which most require improvement. Important local improvements may, nevertheless, be effected by incorporated companies, and if the Government neglects its appropriate duty of providing for the wants of the whole community, liberal encouragement should, at least, be extended to individuals who propose to combine their skill and capital in an attempt to improve any portion of the country. In the accompanying file of papers, will be found a printed pamphlet, containing the proceedings of a meeting of citizens held at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 10th of August last, on the subject of a "Rail Road from the banks of the Ohio river, to the tide waters of the Carolinas and Georgia." The enterprize proposed by that meeting, is of the most gigantic character, and contemplates a large expenditure of capital,—but promises, if effected, immensely beneficial results to nearly half of the Union. It is at present exciting much interest in South Carolina and Georgia, and confidence in its practicability and utility seems to be rapidly increasing. The effect that its accomplishment would have upon this State, depends, in a great degree, upon the course which may be pursued with respect to a general system of improvements. If the plan recommended by the Internal Improvement Convention two years since, should be adopted, the Cincinnati project would prove a magnificent extension of our system. If we determine to do nothing ourselves, and permit South Carolina and Georgia to complete alone for the trade of the valley of the Mississippi, the enterprize, nevertheless, promises the most important advantages to the section of the State west of the Alleghany; and is, under all circumstances, entitled to the most favorable consideration. In connection with this subject, I submit a communication from the President of the Petersburg Rail Road Company,—exhibiting statements of the receipts and disbursements on that portion of the road within the limits of this State, and making important suggestions in relation to its further extension within our borders.

The spirit of fanaticism, which has recently been manifested in connection with one species of our population, in various sections of the Union, demands, and will receive your serious consideration. It is no longer possible to conceal it, if we would; and it becomes us, in common with the people of every Southern State, to speak a language upon this subject which will not admit of misapprehension, and exhibit a spirit that shall, at least, command attention and respect. The extent of the operations and designs of these misguided people, will be best understood by an examination of the accompanying file of papers, published under the patronage of the Society of Immediate Abolitionists at New York; which has been transmitted to me by a citizen of this State for your use. This subject first attracted the attention of the Legislature in 1830, when the evil was comparatively in its infancy; and the publication or circulation within this State of these incendiary newspapers and pamphlets, was made a felony punishable by fine, whipping, and the pillory in the first instance; and death for the second offence. It is apparent to all who have any accurate knowledge of our condition, that the public safety imperiously requires the suppression of these wicked and mischievous publications, injurious alike to the best interest of the master and the slave. This, I apprehend, cannot be effected without the co-operation of the Legislatures of the States from which these missiles proceed. Such an interference with our domestic concerns upon the part of the citizens of a foreign State, either encouraged or permitted by the government, would at once justify a resort to the modes ordinarily adopted for the adjustment of national differences. If we should exercise greater forbearance in the present instance, it is not because the wrongs we suffer are less injurious or mortifying, when inflicted by the hands of brethren. The obvious design and tendency of these proceedings, is to subvert the Constitution and laws of the country; and we have therefore, an indubitable right to ask of our sister States the adoption of such measures as may be necessary and requisite to suppress them totally and promptly. Upon this question there is no diversity of interest, and can be no difference of opinion.—The entire South will unite with you in the adoption of any measures which may seem best calculated to insure union of counsels, and prompt and energetic action. Under the perfect conviction, that there is no neutral ground which can be occupied either with safety or honor, and that to delay action is to increase danger, I cannot doubt or hesitate as to the course which it becomes us to pursue. It is therefore respectfully recommended as worthy of your consideration, whether Resolutions should not be adopted, inviting the States united with us by the ties of common interest and danger, to co-operate with us in the adoption of such measures as may be necessary to insure our safety; and calling upon the Legislatures of all the States, to enact such penal laws upon this subject, as may be necessary to perpetuate the blessings contemplated in the formation of the Federal Constitution and the Union.

The Report of the Public Treasurer exhibits the condition of our Finances, and suggests the measures proper for their improvement, with a clearness and force of reasoning, highly creditable to that officer. Most of the measures recommended to your consideration, have heretofore occupied the attention of the General Assembly; but have given rise to no efficient legislation. Whether the course pursued by your predecessors, upon this subject, was the one demanded by the public interest, it is scarcely necessary to inquire. If the proposed Constitution shall be rejected, it is certain that you have no alternative other than the diminution of the public expenditures, or the increase of the public revenue. If it shall be adopted, though the necessity for the consideration of this subject may be rendered less absolute, it will remain equally prudent and proper.

In the accompanying file of papers, will be found a communication from the Governor of Kentucky, soliciting an exchange of law reports between that State and this: A similar application upon the part of the State of Maryland, was communicated to the last General Assembly. Reports of the decisions of the Supreme Courts of Maryland, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, have been received at various periods from the Executive Departments of these States; and have been preserved in the Library belonging to the Executive Office. As this Department has no authority over the subject, it becomes your duty to adopt the measures which seem to be demanded by the courtesy of the States referred to. An interchange of the Statute Laws of all the States, has existed perhaps from the foundation of the government, and seems indeed to be essential to enlightened legislation. The reported decisions of the Courts of the several States, would perhaps be equally important to the Judicial Department of the Government, and would certainly constitute a valuable addition to the public Library.

I have heretofore suggested to the General Assembly, the propriety of revising the laws, regulating the duties of the Public Printer; and beg leave to commend the subject to your consideration. The compensation allowed him for any other than extra work, is altogether inadequate; and as a natural consequence, the laws are most inelegantly and inaccurately printed. It is made the duty of no one to prepare indexes and marginal notes, or revise the proof-sheets; and numerous, and in many instances, material errors have found their way into even the best editions of the laws. Some more certain and definite principle, by which to determine the amount of compensation to be allowed for extra work, should also be prescribed.

The death of the Honorable Henry Seawell, has created a vacancy upon the Bench of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, which it will be your duty to supply in the progress of the present session. The Judge died during the week designated by law, as the term of Wake Superior Court; and at so late a period in the Circuit, that it was considered inexpedient to convene the Council for the purpose of appointing a successor. His illness occasioned the loss of Johnston and Wake Courts and his death, those of Franklin, Warren, Halifax and Northampton. Casualties of this character, how much soever to be deplored, are often inevitable. It would seem to be at least worthy of inquiry, nevertheless, whether the frequency of their occurrence might not be lessened, either by changing the periods at which the Courts are required to be held, to a later period of the year, or so far as respects the circuits on which difficulties of this character have most frequently arisen, by merely inverting the order, so as to begin in the healthy and terminate in the sickly counties.

The crowded state of the dockets in some of the large Western Counties, is such as to amount, in some degree, to a denial of justice; and calls loudly for a remedy. Perhaps the best method of redress, would be the creation of an additional Circuit; and the extension of the term to two weeks, in cases where the accumulation of business requires it.

A Report from the Commissioners appointed to digest and revise the Public Statute Laws of the State, which will necessarily engage a large portion of your time and attention during the present session, is in preparation, and will be submitted at an early day. The vacancy in the commission, occasioned by the illness and consequent resignation of the late Gavin Hogg, Esq. was, in January last, supplied by the appointment of Frederick Nash, Esq. of Hillsborough, who has been, since that period, assiduously engaged in the discharge of its duties.

Duncan Cameron, and Alfred Jones, Esquires, two of the Commissioners appointed, by an Act of the last General Assembly, to superintend the rebuilding of the Capitol, having declined the trust, the appointment was, on the 21st of July last, conferred on the Rev. Doctor McPheeters, and Doctor John Beckwith, of this City. The Report of the Commissioners, which will be transmitted to you at an early period of the session, will exhibit, in detail, the progress which has been made, and the expenditures which have been incurred in the execution of the work.

My term of office, as limited by the Constitution, will expire before the brief period allotted for the discharge of your duties will have passed away. I trust I may be permitted to avail myself of this last opportunity, before I retire from the active and responsible duties of public life, to comparative quiet and seclusion, to express the deep and grateful sense I entertain of the unwavering confidence and kindness so frequently manifested towards me by the people of North Carolina. In every relation of life, in which it may be my destiny to be placed, my most fervent aspirations will arise to Him who controls the destinies of Nations, as of individuals, for the preservation, in their purity, of our free institutions; and the advancement of our citizens in every thing calculated to promote their prosperity and happiness, and add lustre to the character of the State.

DAVID L. SWAIN.

Executive Department, North Carolina, November 16th, 1835.

Constable's Bonds

UNDER THE LATE ACT, FOR SALE HERE.

The annexed, as part of the politics of the day, we lay before our readers. *Mr. White* will not be withdrawn, and the South and South West will probably vote for him. The following sentence in Mr. White's letter, will, we may suppose, be taken and treated by the Globe as high treason against "the majesty of Denmark."

"To conciliate the favor, or procure the support of any man or set of men, belonging to any party, I have not changed, or agreed to change, any one political principle I ever avowed. Those upon which I have heretofore practiced shall continue to be my guide in whatever situation I may be placed, so long as I believe them to be correct; disdaining, as I hope I ever shall, an attempt to win my way to power upon one set of principles and then to practice upon another."

CORRESPONDENCE

Between the Hon HUGH L. WHITE *and the Committees of the two Houses, appointed to inform him of his nomination for the Presidency by the Legislature of Tennessee.*

NASHVILLE, October 23, 1835.

To the Hon. Hugh L White:

SIR—The undersigned have been appointed a Committee of the General Assembly to inform you that the people of the State of Tennessee have, by their Representatives, nominated you to their fellow citizens of the United States for the office of Chief Magistrate.

This duty, we conceive, will be best discharged by communicating to you the Preamble and Resolutions adopted by both Houses of the General Assembly. From them you will learn the principles upon which the nomination was made.—These, as also all the attending circumstances, we take leave to say, appear to us no less honorable to the people of the State than to yourself. By this act, they have shown a discrimination and devotion to principle worthy the imitation of posterity.

We avail ourselves of this occasion to tender to you the assurance of our esteem and veneration for your character, and our ardent wishes for your personal happiness.

William Ledbetter, *R H. Hindes,*
T. H Cabal,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

Addison A. Anderson, *William McClain,*
Granville D Searcy, *Sion Rogers,*
G W Churchwell, *Harvey M Watterson,*
Wm B Campbell, *J A Mabry,*
Charles Ready, *Robertson Topp,*

Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

NASHVILLE, October 24, 1835.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication under date of yesterday, enclosing a copy of a preamble and resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee recommending me as a suitable person to succeed the present Chief Magistrate of the United States.

To receive evidence at any time that the representatives of the people of my own State continue to repose confidence in me would be highly gratifying; but at this particular time, and after such multiplied efforts have been unceasingly made, from various quarters, to destroy my reputation, to receive such testimony of increased confidence, is matter calculated to call forth my most profound acknowledgments.

Some of those who are members of the present General Assembly, and who were members of the same body two years ago, can bear testimony to the fact that I earnestly endeavored to prevent my name from being submitted to the American people for the highest office within their gift; but my efforts have been unavailing. A state of things has been produced which induced a portion of my political friends to believe the interests of the country would be promoted by the use of my name as a candidate; and when applied to, on various occasions, I have given my consent, and now I take this opportunity to state that this consent will not be withdrawn.

In common with a large majority of the citizens of Tennessee, I was an humble advocate of the principles set forth in the preamble to your resolution; time and increased experience have tended to confirm me in the opinion that on the maintenance of these principles the liberties of the people of the United States essentially depend.

From the formation of the Federal Constitution up to this time, there have been parties in the United States; when they are separated upon principles, each may honestly believe the permanent welfare of the country depends upon having the government administered upon the principles which they advocate, and may honorably use every fair effort to elevate their own party and put down their opponents. But when an attempt is made to create a party not founded upon any settled principles, composed of men belonging to every political sect, having no common bond of union save that of a wish to place one of themselves in the highest office known to the constitution, for the purpose of having all the honors, offices, and emoluments of the government distributed by him among his followers, I consider such an association, whether composed of many or few, a mere faction, which ought to be resisted by every man who loves his country and wishes to perpetuate its liberty.

To conciliate the favor and procure the support of any man or set of men belonging to any party, I have not changed or agreed to change any one political principle I ever avowed. Those upon which I have heretofore practised shall continue to be my guide in whatever situation I may be placed, so long as I believe them to be correct, disdaining, as I hope I ever shall, an attempt to win my way to power upon one set of principles, and then to practice upon another.

Through you, I beg leave to tender to the General Assembly my unfeigned and heartfelt thanks, for this additional evidence of their continued and unshaken confidence; and for yourselves be pleased to accept the assurance that I am,

With sentiments of the highest respect,
Your most obedient servant,
HU. L. WHITE.

Messrs. William Ledbetter, Robert H. Hyndes, T. H. Cabal, A. A. Anderson, William McClain, Granville D. Searcy, S. Rogers, G. W. Church. well, J. A. Mabry, Charles Ready, Robertson Topp, Harvey M. Watterson and William B. Campbell—Committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

At a great Whig meeting, held on Friday, in *Faneuil Hall*, the grounds of the contest now carrying on, not in Massachusetts only, but throughout the Union, are set forth thus summarily and truly, in one of the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That in the issue of this contest is involved the question, whether Massachusetts will write hereafter as the motto upon her political banner, *Van Buren and corruption*, or WEBSTER and the CONSTITUTION—*Van Buren* and *usurpation*, or WEBSTER and UNION—*Van Buren* and the *office holders*, or WEBSTER and the PEOPLE—*Van Buren* and a *Regency*, or WEBSTER and LIBERTY!

Such a resolution—of which the doctrines are equally applicable to New York and to Massachusetts, and indeed to every State of the Confederacy—may be received as surely indicating, that in no event can the Whigs of the old Bay State, nor their leader *Daniel Webster*, be induced to compromise their principles, or depreciate the dignity of the Presidential station by supporting, or concurring in, the election of second rate men, much less of corrupt and spoils seeking men.

New York American.

The National Gazette expresses the following sentiments on the subject of the Meeting of the friends of General HARRISON at Philadelphia on Monday last:

"So far as the meeting was intended and expected to be a manifestation of the public sentiment in Philadelphia, it was a miscarriage. It cannot be styled large, in reference to the numbers of the Whig party alone, and might be described as small relatively to former Anti-Jackson assemblages. We learn from impartial spectators that the animation of the scene was confined to the public speakers. In truth, the majority—a great majority—of the Whigs of our city immeasurably prefer Mr. Webster to General Harrison; and this will be demonstrated if it should be deemed expedient to call a Webster meeting. The Young Men alone, who are eager to nominate the Northern statesman, the great champion of the Constitution, would be a stronger convocation.

The Globe has a column or two about political morals! A blind man discoursing upon colors.—*N. Y. American.*

The following extract from the last number of the Frederick Examiner contains in few words a great deal of truth on a subject in relation to which every lover of his country ought to be wide awake:

"*Our Relations with France.*—The mass of the people of this country are, we are afraid, scarcely aware of the very serious and even threatening condition of our ill-omened dispute with France. The two nations occupy towards each other a position of singular embarrassment. Without any just cause for misunderstanding, diplomatic intercourse has been suspended, and the idlest and most ridiculous punctilio seems to be forcing the two nations, in spite of their interest and their disposition, into an attitude of reciprocal defiance."

The following paragraph is from the Times, the principal Jackson Van Buren paper of New York, of Saturday last:

"THE MONEY MARKET.—The state of the Money Market is a subject of general interest, and those who are suffering under the sudden change which has taken place, naturally inquire for the causes which have produced it. It is difficult to assign any *adequate* cause for the severe pressure which at present exists; for if we take the operations at the Stock exchange as an indication of the state of the Money Market, it would appear that we are again visited with a return of that terrible disorder heretofore denominated the Bank panic. We think the alarm is unreasonable; and although interested persons have been instrumental in producing it for selfish purposes, yet we think the Banks, and particularly the Deposite Banks, are censurable for allowing so great a sensation to be produced, when there is so little cause for it. We are sorry to see them, by their want of concert, and by their excessive jealousy and fear of one another, furnishing an argument to the friends of the United States Bank in favor of a great institution, as a general regulator of banking operations, and also furnishing arguments to the Jack Cades of the day against all banks whatever, on the ground that the derangement of business which they produce, by their sudden expansions and contractions, is but poorly compensated for by all the benefits which they confer upon the public."

The calls for volunteer military armaments, in different parts of the United States, against the Mexican territory, has brought to view the following section of a law of Congress passed on the 30th April, 1818, entitled "An act in addition to the Act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and to repeal the acts therein mentioned," which we copy for the benefit of those whom it may concern:

Sect. 6. *And be it further enacted*, &c., That if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare the means for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any Prince or State, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace, every person, so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years.

BUFFALO, Nov. 5th.

Nine Steamboats, and a large number of schooners, left this port on Tuesday, for the West, heavily laden. The tide of emigration, and flood of merchandise to the West, is unprecedented, and scarcely shows a diminution from the thousands, which passed through our city at the opening of navigation, last spring.

It is estimated by well informed persons that no less than 19,000,000,000 of silk worms die annually victims to the production of the amount of silk consumed in England in one year. These worms, according to the ratio of 3,000 to the pound of silk, which, by the by, is a safe one, make 6,333,333 1-3 lbs. of silk, which, at $4 per lb. would be $25,333,442; and as England can never be a silk growing country, owing to the physical defects of her climate, the Silk culturists of our Country have a fine opportunity of soon becoming competitors to supply the raw material.—*American Farmer.*

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.

WILLIAM G. JONES was this day arraigned before the Circuit Court of the United States on three indictments, each of which contained a number of charges of the same description. One for stealing letters containing money; a second for stealing letters containing valuable securities; the third for stealing letters containing nothing of value. To each indictment he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by the Court, on the first indictment, to be imprisoned five years; on the second four years, and on the third twelve months; and to pay a fine of five dollars. The imprisonment in each case to be at hard labor in the Penitentiary of the State.

We find in the New York Journal of Commerce, the following quere:

"*What shall we do with the Specie!*—We have this morning another arrival of more than a quarter of a million of dollars, making near three quarters of a million in two days; and we understand still more is coming."

COMMENCEMENT OF THE NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

It is with feelings of the highest satisfaction that we announce the important intelligence, that the construction of this great work was commenced on the morning of the 7th November instant, by breaking ground *at sunrise*, at the western extremity of section No. 200, on the Delaware River, in the village of Deposit.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, consisting of Messrs. *J. G. King*, *P. C. Stuyvesant*, *S. B. Ruggles*, and *W. B. Lawrence*, under whose immediate charge this duty was performed, report—that on the preceding day, forty miles of the work were put under contract pursuant to previous notice—that the sections (44 in number) were taken by twenty-six different contractors, of approved standing and experience, many of whom will proceed to commence the work without delay—and all of whom are required to do so, on or before the 15th of next month.

There were more than seventy contractors on the ground, and several offers to take the whole route.

The graduation of this particular section, is comparatively the most expensive of the whole line between the Hudson and the Lake,—but for that, among other reasons, it was selected by the Directors as the portion first to be undertaken, in order to subject to a severe test, the correctness of the previous estimates. It has resulted in conclusively establishing the accuracy of Judge Wright, who, in his report to the Legislature, had estimated this division at $9,500 per mile, and nevertheless, it has been now put under contract at prices *short of* 8,500 *dollars*, and that too, at a season when the prices of labor and provisions are unusually high.

The aggregate saving in this forty miles, will be between fifty and seventy thousand dollars.

Encouraged by this very gratifying result, it is the intention of the Board, to press forward the work with all practicable despatch, and if possible to get ready another considerable section for contracts, before the 1st of next month. The last lingering doubts as to the practicability of completing this great undertaking at a very moderate expense, must now be removed, and we cannot but congratulate the public and the Stockholders, upon the flattering prospects thus opened to them.—*New York American.*

"The New York American of the 9th inst. says—

"The great race of Friday was won in two heats by *Postboy*, each in 7.32. Postboy is now probably the best four mile horse in the United States. He is a *Henry* colt. Fifteen thousand dollars are said to have been refused for him by his owners. The half ownership of *Bay Maria*, who contested the second heat very gallantly with him, was sold we learn, for $4000.

Escape of Fitzgerald, the Bank Robber.—On Friday last, Fitzgerald, who robbed the Bank of Savannah, was delivered by our police over to the care of Williams, the officer who came on here from Savannah to take Fitzgerald to that city to be tried. Williams and his prisoner went on board the brig Empress (bound to Savannah) on Friday afternoon; the vessel then hauled out in the stream. About midnight Williams saw Fitzgerald safely lodged in an upper berth, and turned into a lower berth, and tucking the curtains of Fitzgerald's berth round his body, went fast to sleep; in the morning the bird was flown; the hat and boots of Fitzgerald were on the deck, but he himself was not to be found. It is presumed that he made his escape about two o'clock, and as the tide was then running out rapidly, it is thought that he is drowned.—*Transcript.*

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

New and Important Invention!—Among the many useful and scientific discoveries of the day, we are called upon to notice particularly, one which is said to be of inestimable value and importance. Mr. J. C. F. SALOMON, of Pennsylvania, obtained a few days ago letters patent from the United States for a *Safety Steam-Boiler*, so constructed that it would seem almost impossible that any degree of pressure upon it could produce its explosion. The Philanthropist will receive the glad tidings of this invention as the dawn of a better day for the navigator and merchant, and, contemplating the saving of human life and limb from destruction by the application of this ingenious invention, will hail the inventor as a public benefactor. Every scientific man who has seen the model, we are told, pronounces it unequalled in its importance. We insert an extract of a letter on the subject of the Safety Boiler, written to Mr. Salomon, by one of the most scientific mechanics of our country, and one, too, to whom the public is indebted for several valuable inventions in other branches of machinery:

"Dear Sir: I have taken the liberty of addressing you on the subject of your newly invented Steam-Boiler, and I assure you the more I examine the principle and mode of its construction, the more confident I am, that in every sense of the word it is preferable to any I have ever seen before, and for strength and durability it cannot be surpassed. It presents a greater surface for the fire to act upon than the common cylinder boiler, and of course less fuel will be required, and from the peculiar construction of the boiler, the heat will act with double the advantage to what it would on a round cylinder boiler. In short, I think when this principle of yours is fairly tested, it will appear better in practice than in theory. Every man of science will give it the preference. The same weight of metal, I venture to say, cannot be put in any other form to contain as many cubic feet of water and have the same strength. It is my opinion that it will be capable of resisting almost any pressure of steam that can be conceived of."

We understand that the ingenious inventor was not permitted to take out his patent without opposition, a claim for priority of invention having been alleged in behalf of another claimant. Mr. SALOMON was, however, enabled to prove an earlier period of publication, and the arbitrators, to whom the matters in question were referred, gave their award in favor of him. This circumstance is another evidence of the very great importance of the invention; for even the approval of a plan of machinery by a man of as much science and skill as Col. HUMPHREYS, (the other competitor,) would go far in recommending it to attention.

A full test will, we are informed, soon be made of this invention, and it is boldly predicted that the Safety Steam-Boiler will prove itself, if not the first, one of the first and most valuable inventions of the age.

Federal Court.—The United States Court for the District of North Carolina met in this City on the 12th, and adjourned on the 15th inst.—the Hon. Henry Potter, District Judge, presiding.

Several Civil causes were disposed of, but none which presented questions of general interest. There were two cases on the Criminal docket. The first, the United States *v.* Nathan Hunter, of Kentucky, charged with passing a counterfeit Note on the Bank of the United States, to a citizen of Haywood county. The Defendant was acquitted. Mr. Devereux, the District Attorney, conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Iredell, the defence.

The second case was an Indictment containing various counts against Thomas T. Patton, of Buncombe county, and was founded upon the Act of Congress making it felony to *fabricate* any paper for the purpose of obtaining money from the Treasury Department, or offering any such paper, knowing it to be forged, *with intent to defraud the United States.* The fact of forgery was not controverted, but the Defendant offered to prove by the individual on whose behalf the false affidavit was offered, and by other testimony, that the applicant was fairly entitled to the Pension sought to be obtained for him—that the Defendant had good reason to believe his claim a good one, and was not, himself, to receive any pecuniary advantage by the transaction—that he did not attempt or design to defraud the Government, and that the material facts stated in the forged affidavit were true.

The introduction of this testimony was opposed by the District Attorney, on the ground, that the *intent to defraud*, though necessary to constitute the offence charged in the counts for presenting the paper at the Pension Office, knowing it to be false and fabricated, was not necessary to sustain the first count in the indictment—that this count was founded upon the first section of the Act of Congress, by which the fact of forgery was rendered penal, without regard to the actual intent by which the party might be influenced.

This question was discussed with much ability by the District Attorney for the U. States, and Mr. Badger, for the Defendant.

The Court decided that the evidence was not a valid defence under the first count in the indictment. A *nolle prosequi* was thereupon entered upon all the counts except the first, as to which the Defendant submitted to a verdict and moved, by his Counsel, for a new trial, on the ground that the evidence negativing the *fraudulent intent* was improperly rejected. This motion was, by consent of both parties, adjourned over to the next Term, (when the vacancy now existing on the Bench, in consequence of the demise of Chief-Justice Marshall, will doubtless be supplied,) and the Defendant entered into recognizance for his appearance at that Term.

The circumstances attending this case were novel in their character, and the trial one of more than ordinary interest. As another investigation, however, may take place, any other than a mere statement of the legal questions discussed, might be regarded as improper.—*Raleigh Register.*

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Respect to Chief-Justice Marshall.—At the recent term of the Federal Court, in this City, the following Resolutions were adopted by the Grand Jury—the same having been prepared and submitted by a Committee of four members of that body:

Resolved Unanimously, That we are deeply impressed with a sense of the loss sustained by the people of the United States, and particularly of the Fifth Circuit, by the death of the late Chief Justice MARSHALL, who, during a long series of years, discharged the duties of his high station with ability never surpassed, and integrity not only unsullied but unsuspected, and of whom it is not too much to say, that with the exception of the Great Washington, our country has lost no citizen the value of whose public services so well entitle him to be considered the great benefactor of his country.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Foreman and Secretary, and that the Editors of the public Journals in the City of Raleigh be requested to insert them in their several papers.

ALFRED JONES, Foreman.

EDWARD J. HALE, S c'y.

Boundary War.—We regret to learn that blood has been shed in New Hampshire, relative to a disputed boundary question. The Boston Gazette says: "At the last session of the Legislature of New Hampshire, a tract of country called the Indian Stream Settlement, on the borders of Canada, between two branches of the Connecticut river, was by law annexed to the jurisdiction of New Hampshire. The Newburyport Herald publishes a letter, dated Columbia, N. H. Nov. 4. which states that a conflict had taken place between the sheriff of the county with a party of militia, and the inhabitants of the settlement, who united to resist the service of a civil process on one of their number.—In the contest, three of the inhabitants were killed and five wounded, and several of the militia were wounded, some of them mortally. It is to be regretted that this question of boundary has never been settled by the Government, instead of being left to be a subject of angry controversy with the ignorant inhabitants."

We learn that John Norvell and Lucius A. Lynn have been elected to the U. States Senate by the Legislature of Michigan. Mr. Norvell formerly resided in this city—was for a number of years connected with the Philadelphia Press—and is at present Postmaster of Detroit. He is a gentleman of a high order of intellect, and has many warm friends in Philadelphia, who will rejoice at his election to so distinguished a station.—He will no doubt prove an able and faithful representative of Michigan. It should be remembered, however, that this Territory is yet to be admitted into the Union.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1835.

We give our readers all the information we have in relation to the Legislature. It will be seen that the Van Buren candidate for Speaker of the House was elected by a considerable majority. And it will also be seen by the letter of one of our correspondents, *why* it was that he succeeded.

The Governor's Message, which we insert, is an excellent paper, in whose views we entirely concur, with the exception of a dissent from the propriety of further agitating the Legislature and the people upon the subject of the doings of the Fanatics at the North. In relation to the Public Lands, we do hope that the Legislature will rise above the influence of party, and let the voice of the State be heard in the assertion of its rights.

Extract of a letter from a Member of the Legislature, dated Raleigh, Nov. 17.

"DEAR SIR: Agreeably to promise, I herewith send you the Governor's Message.—Haywood has been elected Speaker over Graham by a majority of 14 votes. Two of the White-men, I understand, voted for Haywood. *Twelve* Members of the White party were absent, and a vacancy on the Van side from Orange, not supplied. It is very doubtful which has the majority in the Commons. Every Van Buren man was in attendance on the election of Speaker, one of your Townsmen attended for the purpose, I imagine, of electing the Speaker, and has to return on his Court business. I look upon that election not as an evidence of the strength of parties in the Commons, but there is no doubt but that they have a majority of 4 or 5 on joint ballot. I believe they design carrying all elections on party grounds, the judicial appointments to be made not excepted."

Raleigh, Nov. 17.

STATE LEGISLATURE

The General Assembly of this State convened at the Government House in this City, yesterday, at 3 o'clock, for the despatch of public business. A quorum of both Houses being in attendance, they immediately proceeded to organize.

In the Senate, the old Speaker, William D. Mosely, Esq. was re-elected without opposition, as were also the former Clerks, Gen. Cowan, of Bladen, and Col. *Coleman*, of Cabarrus. Thomas B. Wheeler and Green Hill, Door-keepers last year, were re-elected without opposition.

In the House of Commons, William H. Haywood, jun. Esq. of this City, and William A. Graham, Esq. of Hillsborough, were nominated for Speaker, and a balloting being had, Mr. Haywood was elected by the following vote: Haywood 68, Graham 54.—Blank 1.

Charles Manly and E. B. Freeman, Esquires, of this City, the Clerks of the last Session, were again chosen without opposition. Isaac Truitt and John Cooper were elected Door-keepers.

A writ of Election was ordered to Orange county, to be held on Monday next, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of James Forest, Esq.

We have kept open our paper to announce the foregoing results, but must defer our detailed Report of proceedings until next week. *Register.*

The Superior Court for this County commenced its Fall Term on Monday last—Judge Strange presiding. There are several important cases on the State Docket.

The Communication of "A Farmer" begins wrong, in representing Comets as moving by a "self-propelling power." We have not room for it.

The Amended Constitution.—We present below all the returns we have received of the vote on the new Constitution. They warrant the opinion, that the amendments have been ratified.

	Ratification.	*Rejection.*
CUMBERLAND,	331	439
NEW HANOVER,	50	300
ROBESON,	86	458
WAKE,	243	1124
FRANKLIN,	85	617
WARREN,	46	580
EDGECOMBE,		1500 maj.
BLADEN,	6	564
PERQUIMONS,	10	431
CHOWAN,	7	322
HERTFORD,	7	516
LENOIR,	54	320
NORTHAMPTON,	12	286
WASHINGTON,	14	409
ORANGE,	1031	246
GRANVILLE,	130 maj.	
ROWAN,	1570	24
WILKES,	1800 maj.	
SURRY,	1751	4
STOKES,	1061	71
RICHMOND,	400	100
CASWELL,	366	162
LINCOLN,	1887	12
IREDELL,	1200	15
ANSON,	815	44
DAVIDSON,	1034	33
	13,976	6,373

At the vote in April last, for the call of the Convention, the above 26 Counties gave, for Convention 13,484, against it 8,417.—This shows a gain for the Amendments of 492, and a loss on the other side of 2044. Total gain 2536. We hope there can be no longer any doubt of the ratification.

Rail Roads.—The reader will find in this paper, a communication handed to us by a respectable citizen, on the subject of an intended application to the Legislature for a charter for a Rail Road from the Roanoke to Raleigh. We are glad to see this, because we are assured that the work will be accomplished; because our own opinion has long been, that no extensive line of Rail Road could be constructed in our State, with a prospect of paying a profit to the stockholder, except it be on the main line of Northern and Southern travel; and, last but not least, because it will certainly lead to the continuation of the road to Fayetteville.

Massachusetts.—The returns from 931 towns, in the election for Governor, give Edward Everett (Whig) 30,701 votes, Marcus Morton (Jackson) 18,959, and Armstrong 1,559. Mr. Everett is undoubtedly elected.

New Paper.—We have received the first number of the "Cheraw Gazette," published in Cheraw, S. C. by Dr. M. McLean. It is respectable in every point of view.

Aid to Texas.—The largest meeting ever held in Macon, Geo. took place on the 10th inst. for the purpose of "devising means to aid the cause of liberty in Texas." From the proceedings as published in the Macon Messenger, the meeting appears to have been composed of many citizens of the highest respectability, and was addressed by a number of gentlemen, among whom Lieutenant Hugh McLeoud, recently from the Military Academy at West Point, (and of course an officer in the U. S. Army,) addressed the meeting in a spirit-stirring appeal, pledging himself to resign his commission, and embark as a volunteer, in the cause of liberty; that the struggle in Texas needed SOLDIERS, not *resolutions*; that we should tender them our persons and our arms on the contested field; that these would best express our sympathies in their behalf.

At the close of the proceedings, about *thirty* persons enrolled themselves as volunteers, to proceed immediately to Texas, under the command of Col. Wm Ward. The day fixed on for marching was yesterday the 18th inst. A subscription was opened at the meeting, to defray the expenses of the volunteers, when $3,141 were immediately subscribed.

No one can fail to admire the spirit which animates our southern brethren in the cause of their struggling neighbors; but the arming of troops to aid a revolted province of Mexico, is cause of war, and ought not to be permitted by the government. Indeed we have been greatly surprised that Gen. Jackson has not taken some steps to put a stop to it. The law is positive, and all-sufficient to remedy the evil. It is no excuse for permitting these assemblages, that Mexico is not in a condition to resent the injury done her. On the contrary, it is a reason for increased vigilance on our part to prevent the marching of troops from the United States.

The Cotton Crop.—The following are extracts from a letter to a merchant in this place, from his correspondent in New Orleans, dated Nov. 5th:

"We do not consider the present crop of Cotton will be a very productive one, as in some districts there was too much rain during the summer, in others too little; but the Autumn was most propitious and passed over without hurricanes or storms. A slight frost occurred in the early part of last month in some of the highland districts, but its effects were slight, only checking the bloom and freeing the plant from some of its superfluous leaves thereby giving the pods the benefit of sun to ripen and expand them.

"Since then the weather has been as dry and warm as summer—which is continuing the growth and affords the finest picking weather ever known, surpassing that of 1829, which crop exceeded that of the year preceding it 40 per cent; or 1826 which was 33⅓ per ct. increase. We therefore estimate the crop at 1,500,000 bales or 600,000,000 pounds.

"The Sugar crop has been very much improved by the continuance of warm weather and may not prove so deficient as was expected.

"The Tobacco crop will be a large one, and with the exception of sugar there will be an increase in all our leading articles of produce."

A letter from Huntsville is published in the New Orleans Bulletin of the 5th Nov. which states that from the appearance of the crops in Alabama and Tennessee, the writer has no doubt that the quantity received in New Orleans will be from 1 to 200,000 bales less than last year.

Another letter from Nashville, states that the writer had bought a crop of 100 acres for $200; that many of the best planters will not make 100 lbs. to the acre.

Cotton.—Since our last date 2835 bales have been sold in this market. We quote to day at 13¾ to 14½. A few bales, however, have been sold below 13¾ and a few above 14½.—*Columbia Times.*

The Synod of South Carolina and Georgia was opened yesterday, in the Presbyterian Church, with a sermon by the Rev. N. Hoyt of Georgia, after which the Synod proceeded to the choice of a Moderator, which resulted in the election of Rev. John Witherspoon of Camden, S. C.—*Colum. Times.*

Governor Houston has been elected Commander in Chief of the army of Texas. Thus far the Texians seem to prosper. Five of the Mexican States have turned against Santa Anna.

The Northampton Festival.—We learn that the recent Celebration at Jackson, Northampton county, at which Messrs. MANGUM and LEIGH were present, was one of the most splendid and delightful Entertainments ever witnessed. About 1000 persons were present, and not an incident occurred to diminish the general enjoyment. Particulars hereafter.—*Raleigh Register.*

We nominate Col. PHILO WHITE as President of the University—his vast acquirements in ancient and modern literature, especially his intimate knowledge of the *pure castilian* as spoken in South America, the extent and profundity of his researches and treatises, (witness his essay on *Alfalfa* or Spanish fodder,) as also his wondrous progress in the elements of the English Grammar, eminently entitle him to this distinguished literary post. We appoint *William Swain*, Esq. of Greensborough, our proxy to see this nomination carried into effect.

Salisbury Watchman.

Bleeding at the Nose.—The Philadelphia Journal states that a young man, nineteen years of age, bled so profusely, that he fainted several times. Mineral acids, ice to the neck, &c. were tried, but without stopping the flow of blood. Dr. Bruner was called in the third day, and he blew up powdered Gum Arabic through a quill—the hemorrage ceased directly.

United States Bank.—So much has been said of various Branches having been sold out, that we have ascertained, from an authentic source, that the following Branches have been disposed of.

Branch at Portsmouth	Branch at Charleston
Hartford	Mobile
Burlington	N. Orleans
Utica	Natchez
Buffalo	St Louis
Baltimore	Louisville
Fayetteville	Cincinnati
	Lexington.

The other Branches will be closed as soon as practicable, the object of the Bank being to effect a final close on terms most agreeable to the community where the debt was contracted. We doubt if this *retreat of the Bank* before a powerful and active opponent, will not figure hereafter as a bright page in the history of Finance.

To the Commercial Public we have only one word to add, that in all cases where they are disposed to find fault with the Bank, for refusing to take drafts on places where they had Branches established, and which are now closed, or are in the course of closing, as the "law directs," they should weigh the matter, and ask how far it will be the duty of the Deposite Banks to supply the facilities heretofore afforded. We have always believed that the State Banks could not, from the nature of things, do what the United States Bank has done, and was doing. One boat of ten tons may do a certain duty, but ten boats of the same tonnage, though they combine a power of one hundred tons, cannot navigate a water (hitch them together as you will) as conveniently and safely as one vessel of 100 tons.—*N. York D. Ad.*

"THE ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD."

Our attention was directed, a few evenings since, by a valued friend, to the great number of distinguished men who had died in North Carolina within the last fifteen years: It is a sad retrospect, and forcibly tells us what, indeed, we may read in every thing around us, "what shadows we are and what shadows we pursue." We begin the melancholy list with the name of Archibald Henderson, the pure—the gentle—the powerful, he that was called by another great man the *Ajax* of the Bar in North Carolina: Then comes the name of his illustrious brother, the late Chief Justice, the Hon. Leonard Henderson: with him the rest of the Court in which he presided, the Hon. John Louis Taylor, and the Hon. John Hall, all of whom, faded from amongst us in less than three years. Then there was the gallant—the fierce—the accomplished John Stanly. There was Bartlett Yancey, an able advocate and a sound and most useful statesman. There was Joseph Wilson, a powerful and gifted orator. We come then to Moses Mordecai, James F. Taylor, and Gavin Hogg, who all certainly stood pre-eminent at the Bar. Nor must we forget to mention Henry Seawell, a giant in intellect. There then was the Tacitus of North Carolina, beautiful and polished alike as a speaker and a writer, the Hon. Archibald D. Murphy. There was the Hon. Francis Locke, and there was William C. Love, both men of excellent minds. There was the Rev. Dr. Caldwell of the University, "Ah me, that virtue thus should die and learning too." There was the sagacious—the profound—the cultivated Peter Browne, and finally, Jos. A. Hill of Wilmington:—If this were a suitable occasion, we fain would render a suitable tribute to the genius and virtue of a beloved friend; but our intention was simply to tell over the great names that have perished from amongst us in a brief limit of time, and what a catalogue! SEVENTEEN great men in less than fifteen years, have gone down to Death.

Salisbury Watchman.

The tolls of the Erie Canal from the 15th April to the 31st of October, amount to $1,345,000.

A correspondent in Philadelphia says: "Jackson men were bought and sold by the score in this city during the late canvass. The agents of Wolf and those of Muhlenberg vied with each other in the extent of their purchases." If this be true, can Cincinnati sustain her vaunted claim of being "*the greatest pork market in the world.*"

Louisville Journal.

A large Cornfield.—We have conversed with a gentleman lately returned from the Western States, who informed us that he saw one field of corn in the state of Ohio which contained *fifteen thousand acres of land.* It had never been hoed, and yet it was calculated that the crops would average thirty-five busheis to the acre. The gentleman rode fifteen miles by the side of it.

Prov. Journal.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.

Bunker Hill Monument.—The labor on Bunker Hill Monument has ceased for the season. Thirty-one courses are now completed—each of which, as we are told, is two feet eight inches, making a height of 82 feet 8 inches. This noble structure, although but an inconsiderable portion of it is yet completed, already catches the eye of the stranger on approaching Charlestown from any quarter, and presents a grand and imposing appearance. The workmanship is of the most perfect kind, and it is well calculatad to endure for many ages. When completed, it will be a proud monument of the virtue and valor of our Fathers, of the glorious deeds which an intelligent and oppressed people will dare for the rescue of their liberties from the grasp of a tyrant.—*Journal.*

United States and Mexico.—The New York Daily Advertiser says: "If we countenance interference between the District or State of Texas and the Government of Mexico, (or integral part thereof,) will not the same "cup" be presented to us in the event hereafter, (and may it never occur,) when a State or States, differing with the rest of the United States, may ask foreign interference? Let us not establish an unsafe precedent. We have no ill will to Texas, but let us look to the United States."

Great alarm appears to exist in the agricultural districts of England on account of incendiary fires, which are said to be even more frequent and extensive than in former years.

Wool.—Dr. R. H. Rose, of Silver Lake, Susquehannah county, has this year sent to market, by the Ithaca rail road, seven tons of wool in one lot, which he has sold to Benj. Knower, of Albany, for $10,000.

Communication.

Mr. Editor:—Our enterprising fellow citizens of Raleigh are seriously devising some plan to arouse the State from her long slumber.—They have determined to apply to the Legislature to charter a company to make a Rail Road from the City of Raleigh to Wilkins' Ferry, the termination of the Greensville and Roanoke Rail Road on the Roanoke River. They have our cordial wishes for their success. We are heartily tired of charters given, without the remotest prospect of any thing being actually done. It has been some time since a company was chartered to construct a Rail Road from Raleigh to Halifax or Weldon, and yet we see that nothing has been done to effect the object. Let us now try if there is no better hope from a different plan. If we might venture to express our opinion—it seems to us that the fate of this project will be very different from all those hitherto tried. We will not for a moment doubt the readiness of the Legislature of North Carolina to grant the petition of its citizens for the contemplated charter. And that being granted, all that we could wish follows. This Rail Road forms a link in the grand chain of Rail Roads extending from North to South, through all the atlantic cities, affording a safe and expeditious mode of conveyance to the vast number of travellers between the Northern and Southern extremities of the Union. This Rail Road therefore will obtain the confidence of capitalists, and we may feel assured that its charter will not be a mere empty law, to lie among the useless volumes of forgotten acts.—But it will be an active instrument, giving life and vigor to a scheme which will confer blessings on us and on our remotest posterity.

If the State were intersected with Rail Roads in every other direction—still would we want this one to transport the mail and passengers between our large cities.

We will again express our anxious desire that our Legislature will do justice to the public spirited citizens who have conceived this project.

For our part, we are clear for obtaining the incalculable benefits to be derived from a Rail Road without its costing the State one dollar. And such, we are confident, will be the case if our Legislature will grant a liberal charter to the proposed Company. A question of profit and loss arises where a public work is proposed to be executed by laying taxes on the people. But when a plan is suggested which will bring wealth and a thousand benefits on a large portion of the state without having to tax the people to the amount of one cent, how can we doubt its expediency? We would suggest one idea more—it is a small matter—but every thing of great importance is constituted of a number of less important items. We would ask why it is that in giving to all the other roads the advantage of a connexion with one extending to the South—we should neglect the only one which can be called a North Carolina scheme. The Greensville and Roanoke Rail Road is the only one of the three touching the Roanoke which was projected in North Carolina. This road had its origin among citizens of our own State, was first chartered by N. Carolina and afterwards by Virginia.

Fayetteville is deeply interested in the proposed road—for it will be in the great current of travel produced by this route. And when we once commence this improvement, it will not stop short of the Charleston and Augusta road. We cannot avoid expressing a hope that before another year rolls over, the great work will be commenced: And the people will already begin to feel the benefits of the vast sums of money which will be spent among them.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Nov. 13, D. O'Hanlon's lighters Lady of the Lake and Union, with Goods for Willkings & Belden, George McNeill, Chas. T. Haigh, Jos. Baker, John M. Dobbin, Mrs. Mary Shackelford, John M. Strong, Barnum Beach, T. Sandford & Co., Curtis & Myrover, Benj. Rush, T. Cochran, and G. & L. Hurlbutt, of this place; for J. F. & C. Phifer, M. G. Tarrh & Co., Tho. L. Cowan, Kelly & Gaither, W. Kirkland & Son, J. P. Mabry, A. H. Lindsey, Puryear & Clingman, Clingman & Jarrott, R. & R. Faucett, Evans, Horn & Co., Evans, Stith & Co., Evans, Hines & Co., Wheeler & Burns, S. Colton, W. R. Holt, G. A. Mebane, and Mordecai, McKimmon & Co., of the interior.

Also, on the 18th, steamer John Walker, Capt. Dickson, with tow boats James Seawell, Lady of the Lake and Union, with Goods for Willkings & Belden, J. M. Dobbin, Charles T. Haigh, Henry Horn, Joseph Baker, Campbell & Prior, A. Mac Lauchlin, Gardner & McKethan, Thos. Cochran, George McNeill, John C. Latta, Edward J. Hale, G. & L. Hurlbutt, Curtis & Myrover, Bev. Rose, T. Sandford & Co., J. G. & J. Cook, of this place; for H. M. & J. A. Waugh & Co., Courts, Waugh & Co., Waugh & Moore, James Waugh, Hugh & McGee, Puryear & Clingman, Dr. A. T. Bracken, Clingman & Jarrott, Kelly & Gaither, Toard & Ellis, William Hargrave, Evans, Stith & Co., E. M. Holt, J. Pope & Co., Jesse Henshaw, R. & R. Faucett, Evans, Horn & Co., Evans, Hines & Co., Womack & Goodwin, John Murphey, Murphey & Taylor, Levi Huston, W. A. Williams & Co., Nathan Hunt, Jr., J. & R. Sloan, T. Hill, W. Ashe, M. Q. Waddell, George Morse, and B. Chatman, of the interior.

Also, on the 13th, steamer Henrietta and boat Diligence with Goods for Hall & Johnson, Blake & Steel, E. B. Drake, J. M. Strong, Jas. Martine, Nott & Starr, E. J. Hale, A. Kimball, Willkings & Belden, Johnson & Carpenter, C. T. Haigh, G. McNeill, S. T. Hawley, J. G. & J. Cook, of this place; for Belt & Wright, J. Cowles, B. Utley, A. Buie, J. Hubbard, C. & R. Brunell, D. A. Robinson, and W. A. Williams, of the interior.

Also, on the 15th, boat Anna Pink, and on the 17th boats Eliza and Anna Pink, from steamer Clarendon, a few miles below town, with Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Iron, &c., for A. V. W. Hewlett, David Shaw, George McNeill, George C. McNeill, Wm. McIntyre, W. S. Latta, H. P. Peck, Mrs. E. McIntyre, J. Mahoney, Yarbrough & Ray, C. T. Haigh, T. Sandford & Co., Rev. C. McIver, E. L. Winslow, James McKeown, J. W. Wright, J. Munn, S. W. Murley, P. I. Tillinghast, Leet & Cook, Curtis & Myrover, and Hart & Fuller, of this place; for C. J. Williams, Rieves & Taylor, Farish & McNeill, W. Murphey, M. Rounsaville, H. S. Caldcleugh, C. Lash, J. G. & W. Lash, J. Conrad, Josiah Cowles, Belt & Wright, W. P. Waugh, Waugh & Murchison, Waugh & Harper, McRorie & Dusenbury, T McDonald, B. Brainard, J. Bullard, H. McPharr, and S. & Huggins, of the interior.

DEPARTED, Nov. 13th, steamer Henrietta, with Cotton, &c. for G. C. McNeill, O. P. Stark, N. McKinnon, E. B. Drake, J Fuller, C. T. Haigh, Johnson & Carpenter, J. G. & J. Cook.

DIED,

At the residence of Batt Patterson, Esq. in Jones county, Geo. 14th ult. ALLEN JONES EATON, aged 30, a native of Northampton county, North Carolina.

In Butler county, Alabama, 10th Sept. FRANCIS COLEMAN, aged 63. The deceased was a native of the State of North Carolina.

At his residence, in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, on the 13th ult. Mr. SAMUEL B. PEGUES, formerly of South Carolina, aged 46 years.

At Natchez, Miss. on the 30th ult. Mr. ROBT. W. SIMINGTON, a native of Norfolk, Va. and formerly of this town.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—OCTOBER 27.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 00	Molasses,	32 a 34
Ditto, apple,	27 a 30	Nails, cut,	6½ a 7
Bacon,	9 a 11	Sugar, brown,	9 a 11
Beeswax,	22 a 23	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12 a 14½	Loaf,	16 a 17
Cotton, new	14 a 14½	Salt,	65 a 70
Corn,	55 a 60	Tobacco, leaf,	5½
Candles, F. F.	15	Cotton Bagging,	25 a 30
Flaxseed,	1 40 a 1 50	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flour,	$6 a $7	Wheat,	1 15
Feathers,	a 35	Whiskey,	30 a 00
Iron,	4½ a 5	Wool,	16 a 18

NEW GOODS.

WE have received, and are now opening, our Fall and Winter supply, which comprises a Large and Extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Fur and wool Hats, cotton and wool Cards, Shoes and Boots, fur and sealskin Caps, writing, letter and wrapping Paper, Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
PATENT MEDICINES.

—*ALSO*—

12 hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
120 bags prime Rio COFFEE,
100 kegs Nails,
60 boxes Tin Plate,
20 bundles Wire,
10 qr. casks Wine,

Which we offer at wholesale for a small advance for Cash or Country Produce, or undoubted paper.

NOTT & STARR.

November 18, 1835. 63 6w

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner and Grocer.

HAS just received a fresh and general supply from New York, of the following articles, viz:

Bunch Raisins,
Currants,
Soft shell Almonds,
Palm Nuts,
Filberts,
Mace and Cloves,
Cassia and Nutmegs,
Spanish Cigars,
Loaf Sugar and Teas, assorted,
Coffee & brown Sugar,
Scotch Herrings,
Jamieson's water Crackers,
Cheese and Scotch Barley,
Race & ground Ginger,
Pepper and Alspice,
Cream Ale, &c. &c.

A general assortment of TOYS, and a large assortment of CONFECTIONARIES, on hand

☞His wholesale price for Candies by the 100 weight is 30 cents per pound.

He now tenders his thanks to his friends and customers, both in the town and surrounding country, for past favors, and hopes to share a portion of their future patronage.

Fayetteville, Nov 19, 1835 63 4m.

S. W. MURLEY

HAS taken the Store at the N. E. corner of Hay and Hillsborough Streets, recently occupied by Mr Henry Horn, where he intends keeping on hand an assortment of

GROCERIES & HARDWARE,

With a few DRY GOODS, suitable for the Bartering Trade. He will be thankful for a share of patronage,—and has now for sale,

5 Tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 sacks Liverpool Salt,
5 hhds Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar,
10 bags Rio Coffee,
10 do Laguira do,
5 do. St Domingo do.,
5 do. Pepper,
5 do Pimento,
2 do. Ginger,
15 boxes Hyson and Imperial Teas,
2 barrels Loaf Sugar

With Powder, Lead, Shot, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Saltpetre, Brimstone, Bagging, Rope, Nails, Castings, Blankets, Saddles and Bridles, Hats, Shoes, &c &c.

He would also mention, that the Warehouses connected with the Store are large and convenient, and suited for receiving Goods or Produce for storage or on consignment, all which will be punctually attended to.

November 19. 1835. 63 tf.

On Consignment.

A Highly finished Newark built close CARRIAGE, will be sold low. Apply to

C. P MALLETT.

Nov. 16, 1835. 63-tf.

$2 50 Reward.

RANAWAY, on Monday last, my negro man JESSEE. He is a bright mulatto, well known in this town and vicinity. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me.

JAMES BEGGS.

Fayetteville, Nov. 18, 1835. 1t

NEW BOOKS.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of BOOKS, embracing a very large number, of every description. They are far too numerous to be mentioned in detail

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Irving's Legends of the Conquest of Spain; The Linwoods; Magpie Castle; Tales of a Physician; Port Admiral; Francesca Carrara; Will Watch; Legends of a Log Cabin; Old Maids; Nights at Mess; Beauties of Irving; Nots to Crack; Gaul's Phrenology; Reed and Matheson's Visit to the American Churches; Wayland's Philosophy; Supplement to 6 months in a Convent; Crocket's Song Book; Orator's Own Book; Irving's Life of Columbus; Evans's Millwright's Guide; Cobbett's Advice to Young Men; Parley's Every Day Book; Missouri Harmony, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

November 19.

The Voice of Experience

HAS Spoken! and the afflicted are once more called upon to listen to facts which cannot be controverted; for a few years past the INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR has effected more cures in the cases it is recommended for than any other medicine that has ever been recommended to the public. It is confidently asserted that in 90 cases out of 100, it has had the desired effect in removing Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Bones, Joints and Muscles. A few of a great many proofs are herewith submitted So important is it always to have it at hand, that every family would do well to keep it by them in case of need. So effectual has the Vegetable Indian Elixir proved in all those cases in which it is recommended, that the proprietor feels authorized to state, it will effect a cure in ninety cases out of a hundred, when taken according to the printed directions accompanying each Bottle. The Elixir is composed entirely of Vegetable ingredients and may be taken without the least risk or injury to the constitution. It is unnecessary to say more in favor of this invaluable *Remedy;* too many in this community have already been cured by it for its virtues long to remain unknown, and it must, and will become the universal resort of the afflicted here, as it has done in other places. For the further satisfaction of those who may feel disposed to doubt the efficacy of this medicine, the following certificates are submitted Its reputation, however, is now established in every neighborhood in South Carolina, and hundreds of our most respectable citizens can testify to its truly admirable qualities.

This is to certify that the Subscriber had been for some time afflicted with the Rheumatism very severely, from which he could get no relief, until being advised to procure some of Dr. Fitch's Indian Vegetable Elixir, which he accordingly did, and from which, after taking a few doses, he was entirely relieved. SAM'L PEARSE.

Columbia, April 16, 1832.

Near Rice Creek Springs, Richland District, S. C., April 20, 1833.

I certify, that my son, Thomas Mitchell, Jr., aged 15 years, has been troubled for eight years last past with the Rheumatism, and for the last three years has been unable to help himself; his pain was very severe, so that he could not be moved without great agony; his limbs were paralyzed and drawn up and he presented an object hopeless to all that knew him. I resorted to several Physicians for relief for him, without effect. Having heard of Dr Fitch's Indian Vegetable Elixir, I procured the same for my son. On taking it he was much relieved, and by continuing it to the fourth bottle, has entirely removed the pain, his flesh is restored, and he is now enjoying good health. I would in all cases of Rheumatism, earnestly recommend it to those who are affected with this excruciating pain.

THOMAS MITCHELL.

We being neighbors and acquaintances of Mr. Thomas Mitchell, and having often seen the situation of his son, fully corroborate the above stated case, and, as we believe, has been cured by the Indian Vegetable Elixir.—Samuel Meek, David D. Hay, Briteon Spelling, Robert Thompson, B. Haigood.

This is to certify that the Subscriber had been for some years tormented with that excruciating disease, Chronic Rheumatism, and was advised in February last to procure from Dr. Fitch some of his Indian Vegetable Elixir. Accordingly, I procured some of it, and to my great surprise and still greater relief, it entirely removed the complaint, after taking a few doses, and I have not since had a return of it. JESSE ARTHUR.

Columbia, April 21, 1831.

Who can doubt the efficacy of the INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR?

This is to certify, that I the subscriber have for several years past, at stated periods, been greviously afflicted with rheumatism, and have at intervals been confined to my house unable to attend my ordinary avocations. I had resorted to the common remedies, without obtaining relief. Hearing of the value of Dr. Fitch's medicine, I applied to him for the same, and have, as I trust, by the efficacy of his Indian Vegetable Elixir, been perfectly cured. On one occasion I was for more than a month in such a situation, that I could not move my limbs without assistance, and by making use of one bottle was restored. At another time I was for the space of three weeks unable to leave my house, and by the use of one bottle was again relieved I therefore recommend cordially, and with great confidence, this invaluable specific to those who are afflicted with Rheumatic complaints.

WM. BARCLAY.

Columbia, October 16, 1833.

RICHLAND DISTRICT, State of South Carolina.

Personally appeared before me William Barclay, and made oath that the above certificate is true. ROBT. BRYCE, J. P. Ex. Off.

Pendleton, Oct. 25, 1832.

Dr. A. FITCH:—*Sir*—I take this opportunity by the politeness of one of our Representatives in the Legislature to acquaint you of the almost miraculous cure effected by your Indian Vegetable Elixir on my daughter since I last saw you I purchased two bottles of the Elixir and administered them to my daughter; after having used one bottle she was greatly relieved, and the second restored her health altogether. She is in the enjoyment of better health than she has had for several years. I deem it my duty to make this communication to you with a desire that you may make whatever use you think proper of it; and I earnestly recommend the use of the Elixir to all those who are suffering in a similar manner.

ALLANSON G. SINCLAIR.

Another Fact.

EDGEFIELD, June 2d, 1832.

Mr. James Boatwright:—Dear Sir—Permit me to return you my sincere thanks for your kind attention in delivering my letter to Dr. Fitch for the five bottles of his Indian Vegetable ELIXIR It came safe to hand, and if you are a parent, you can conceive of my joy, when I inform you that my son who has for the last six months suffered every pain from the Rheumatism which was possible for a human being to bear, has been entirely cured by that Elixir I had mourned over him and had given him up to be a cripple for life, and all the fond expectations I had anticipated from him, appeared to be blasted forever. But now to see him walking about free from pain, and daily gaining strength, gives me more pleasure than I can express Several of my neighbors have experienced immediate relief. In only one instance have I known it to fail, and that was a most hopeless one; still he thinks he has experienced benefit enough from it to induce him to persevere longer the use of it; as he has not yet given it a sufficiently fair trial If this communication can be of any service to my fellow beings, I freely give my consent that you should make such use of it as you think conducive to that end

I remain ever your much obliged friend,

ANACK P. HICKMAN.

Sold by **J. J. LING,**

Druggist, Fayetteville.

August 4 1835. [PRICE $1.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to contract for any quantity of first rate LUMBER, which will be kiln dried and delivered to order in eight days after application is made, or as soon as it can be dried All applications thankfully received and strictly attended to by

MICHAEL McGARY.

Fayetteville, May 25, 1835. 38tf.

JACKSON HOTEL,

LIBERTY POINT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above establishment in the Town of Fayetteville, gives notice to the public in general that it is now open for the accommodation of Boarders and travellers. His table will be supported with the best fare which our market affords—His Bar room with the choicest Liquors, in short every exertion will be made to render his patrons comfortable. Particular attention will be paid to the Horses of those who may favor him with a call. From his determination to please all if he can, he hopes to gain as well as merit a share of public patronage.

THOS. H MASSEY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1834. 12tf.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularly observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C* 96 tf.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, in the month of January last, a negro man named JACK, and his Wife named ESTHER. The former is a Carpenter, about 40 years old, six feet high, black, speaks quick; the woman is about 30 years old, low, and of an Indian complection, said to have Indian blood I bought them from Col. Joyner, of Sampson, a short time before they ranaway. Jack was originally purchased from Mr. Edwards, of Greene County, to which neighborhood they may have returned, but it is more likely that they have gone to Florida, near Quincey. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in any Jail, so that I get them, or $20 for any information that may lead to their recovery.

HEROLD BLACKMORE.

Duplin County, Sept. 10, 1835. 54tf

NEW, CHEAP AND DESIRABLE

GOODS.

GEO. C. McNEILL,

HAS just received and is now opening, at his Stand, (South side Person street, 3 doors below Market Square,) a large and splendid assortment of Spring, Summer, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Crockery Ware & Groceries,

All of which he is disposed to sell low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:—

Extra superfine Blue, Black, Claret, Napoleon Violet, Russel Brown, Polish & Invisible Green CLOTHS,

Low priced ditto ditto ditto,

Cassimeres and Vestings of superior quality,

Superior 6 4 Summer Cloth (a new and splendid article,)

Super black Cashmaretto and Erminetts,

Crape Camlets, Linen Drillings, Black Lastings, Brochellas, Princettas, fancy ribbed Drillings, &c.,

Superior Irish Linens and long Lawns, Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,

A few Ready Made SHIRTS.

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

SILKS,

Embracing almost every description, some of which are very superior.

FRENCH BOMBAZINES, of all qualities, (some as good as any imported,)

Black Chally, Black Crape Veils for mourning,

Super printed Challyette, and figured Ipsola Silks, a new and splendid article,

Extra rich printed French Muslins, of the very best qualities, Mourning Muslins and Ginghams, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Worked Muslin Capes and Collars, Worked Muslin Insertions and Edgings, and blond worsted Edgings, bobinet and thread Laces and Edgings, green and white blond Gauze Veils, black love Handkerchiefs

An extensive assortment of fancy dress SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS, of the handsomest styles, (some entirely new)

Brown Thread, Cotton and spun Silk Gloves for Gentlemen,

Black and white English Silk ditto,

RIBBONS of every description, a large assortment

India and Pongee Silk Handkerchiefs,

8 cases of BONNETS, of the newest and most fashionable styles,

A large assortment striped and plaid Muslins and Cambrics,

Plain and figured Swiss, Jackonet and Book Muslins,

HOSIERY of all kinds.

350 pieces new style Prints,

1 bale Osnaburgs and Bewlapps,

Russia Sheetings, Dowlass and Ticklenburgs,

Russia and Bird's eye Diapers and Table ditto,

Mexican Mixtures, Twilled Stormants, Rouen Cassimere,

Blue and brown Jeans, Apron Checks, Bed Ticks of all qualities,

Brown Shirtings and Sheetings, and Cotton Osnaburgs,

Jefferson Cord, Constitution Frills,

Blue printed cloth Table Covers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Umbrellas and Parasols,

HATS AND SHOES,

STOCKS and COLLARS,

SHELL COMBS of every description,

With many other articles too tedious to enumerate. In short, his Stock comprises as complete an assortment of desirable Goods as there is now in market, and will be sold low at wholesale or retail.

N. B.—Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine the above Stock before they make their purchases.

GEO. C. McNEILL.

April 17, 1835 33tf

Cheap Paper for sale at the Book Store.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elevated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords, except Ardent Spirits.

MICHAEL McGARY.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

Just Received on Consignment,

70 bbls. No. 3, MACKEREL, (new caught,)
6,000 Spanish CIGARS,
20 gross of the Farmer's and Planter's large ALMANAC, for sale by

C. J. ORRELL,
Foot Haymount.

September 21, 1835. 55tf

Lime and Plaster of Paris.

THE Subscriber has just received 200 casks of fresh LIME, and 21 barrels PLASTER of PARIS, which will be sold low for cash. He intends to keep a large and regular supply of these articles at all times, and from his experience for near 20 years as a Bricklayer and Plaisterer, he can always speak confidently as to the *quality* of the articles

He may be found on application, at the Shop opposite the United States Bank.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

February 20, 1835 25tf.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes. not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cas prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

60 TONS Swedes and English Iron,
3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.
3 do Steel, cast, German, Crowley, English and American blister,
1¼ tons bar Lead,
120 bags Shot,
60 kegs Dupont's Powder,
120 bags Coffee,
10 bags ea. Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
30 hhds. Sugar,
1500 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,
200 kegs Nails, assorted 4d to 40d.
10 bbls. Copperas and 3 cerouns Indigo,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
15 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
150 galls. Sperm ditto.

For sale by

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 28, 1834 8tf.

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed, curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE,

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do, Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, mahogany, curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 65tf.

I want to purchase

A LONG between this and the 1st of February next, for a special purpose,

15,000 LBS. GOOD FEATHERS,
10,000 do Bees Wax,
50,000 do White Cotton Rags.

—ALSO—

Other produce of all descriptions except Whiskey and Brandy, for all of which the highest market price will be paid.

E. B. DRAKE.

Below the U S. Bank.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1835. 51tf

Taken up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 2d inst. a negro man named JIM, supposed to be about 50 years of age, who says he belongs to Horace Dade, of Chesterfield District, South Carolina The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FRED'K MOORE, Jailer.

Fayetteville, April 4, 1835. 31tf

THE Subscribers having determined to remove to the West, offer their Stock, consisting of a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

HATS and SHOES, GROCERIES, &c. &c., At very reduced prices, for cash or notes at Bank with approved security. Country Merchants would do well to call and examine, as they are determined to sell.

W. & J. FARMER.

August 8. 49tf.

A CARD.

HAVING learnt that some insinuations have been made, (probably with the design to injure us) that our Firm is in favor of the cause of Abolition, we hereby openly declare that such assertions are false and utterly unfounded; and we pledge ourselves that all the members of our House are entirely opposed in principle to the views of the Abolitionists, regarding the agitation of the Slave question and interference in the rights of the Southern Slave holders as inexpedient, unjust, and pregeant with evils.

BAILEY, KEELER & REMSEN.

[51-3m] 125 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians and Dealers in Medicines.

J. J. LING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Person Street, a few doors above Liberty Point,

IS now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. His Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which he warrants to be genuine, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

March 24, 1835. 29-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his Customers that he is now receiving about

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PACKAGES

DRY GOODS,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Extra super Cloths, Hats, Shoes, Calicoes, Ginghams, Silks, Umbrellas, Parasols, Bonnets of the newest style, &c. &c. &c.

JNO. McARN.

July 27, 1835. 47tf.

Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c.

50 BBLS. fine and superfine Flour,
30 bbls. No. 2 Herring,
5000 lbs. prime Bacon,
2000 lbs Lard,
1000 bushels Corn,
200 do. Oats,
50 boxes, "I Blake's" Mould Candles,
30 hhds. bright Molasses,
50 casks Lime.
No. 1 Mackerel,

For sale by

J. G. & J. H. COOK.

July 7, 1835. 44 tf.

TOBACCO.

20 BOXES TOBACCO, (Fitzgerald Brand, Pittsylvania, Va.) a good article For sale by

A. KIMBALL.

Sept 8, 1835 53 tf.

A HEAVY STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform his customers and friends generally, that he is now receiving from New York, his FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, which he offers for sale at wholesale or retail, for CASH or Country Produce.

2000 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
125 bags Rio Coffee, (real tick,)
25 do Porto Rico do, (green,)
10 do St. Domingo do,
5 do Java do, (old white,)
20 hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St Croix do,
10 barrels Tanner's Oil,
15 qr. casks Wine, assr'd quality,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
8 chests Imperial, Gunpowder & Hyson Teas,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
German, Crawley and Cast Steel,
American & English blistered do.
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assr'd,
25 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 bags Shot, assorted,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
5000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather,
50 sides Upper do. Calf and Kip Skins,
1 Tierce CLOVER SEED,
500 lbs Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 12.

Together with a general assortment of fresh

DRY GOODS,

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

Gentlemen's coarse and fine Shoes and walking Pumps,

Ladies' Leather, Seal and Morocco Boots, Shoes and Slippers,

Do Prunel Boots, Shoes and walking Slippers, (some very fine,)

Do. Fancy Baskets, Umbrellas and Parasols.

Hardware, Cutlery, Castings,

&c., Blacksmiths' Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Hammers and Screw Plates, all polished bright.

200 pr. Trace Chains, assorted,
50 do Halter do, do,
100 sets Wagon Boxes, do,
500 ps. Castings, do,
25 doz. Weeding Hoes, do,
50 do sets Knives and Forks,
100 do Pocket Knives,
10 do Collins' Axes,
10 do Shovels and Spades,

Cutting Knives, Drawing do., Scythe Blades, 48 and 50 inches, Hand Saws, Iron Squares and Coffee Mills, Plate, Knob, Chest and Trunk Locks, Wood Screws, Tacks and Curry Combs, Sheet, Band, Hoop, Round and Rod Iron.

Drugs and Medicines.

Glauber and Epsom Salts, Alum, Cream Tartar, Camphor, Aloes, Liquorice Ball, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sirup, Castor and Sweet Oil, Calomel, Jalap, Bateman's Drops, Assifœdita, Nutmegs, Cinnamon Bark, Rose Lip Salve, Opodeldoc, Godfrey's Cordial, Essence Peppermint, Rhubarb, Laudanum, Paregoric, Cologne, Antique Oil, Milk Roses, Fancy and Scented Soap, &c.

PAINTS and DYE STUFFS,

Red Lead, White and Black do. in oil, Spanish Brown, Do. Whiting, Chalk, Best Spanish Indigo, Dutch Madder, Yellow Ochre, Brimstone, roll, Verdigris in oil, Annato, Copal Varnish, Copperas, (very green,) Logwood, Campeachy, &c. &c.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct.

C. J. O.

Brick Row, Hay Mount.

Fayetteville, Sept. 11, 1835. 54tf.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED to the Brick Store, one door West of Liberty Point, on Person Street.

Auction and Commission Business attended to as usual.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Sept. 8, 1835. 53-tf.

Blanks

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOOD & HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,

FOOT OF HAY MOUNT,

Fayetteville, North Carolina,

THE Subscribers are now receiving in part their *Fall Supplies of seasonable GOODS,* the whole of which are exported during the present week, and which will comprise 320 PACKAGES, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:—

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Hardware & Cutlery, Guns, &c.,

Fine Fur and Wool Hats,
Seal Skin and Morocco Caps,
Ladies' and Misses' Tuscan and Leghorn Bonnets,
Ingrain and Cotton Carpeting,
Women's and Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Misses' and Children's fine Shoes,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
French Baskets,
Band Boxes,
Brown, green, white and yellow Shoe and Fitting Thread,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
Hatters' Trimmings, &c.,
Saddles and Bridles,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Coffee Mills,
25 thousand Havanna Segars, &c. &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which will comprise a more general assortment than can be found in any one House in this market, which is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which the attention of their friends and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 6, 1835. 57-tf.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of NEGRO CLOTHS and BLANKETS, well worthy the attention of Planters.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, consisting of a large and well selected assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Crockery Ware, a good assortment,

HATS AND SHOES,

Men's and Boy's Cloth, Fur and Seal Caps,

Cotton and Wool Cards,

Bagging and Bale Rope, &c. &c.

And a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate—All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1835. 56tf

Mill Saws.

A FEW dozen of extra sizes, expressly manufactured for this market, just received and for sale low, by

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

July 21, 1835 46tf.

LAND AGENCY.

WILLIAM CONNER,

GENERAL LAND AGENT & SURVEYOR,

OF BROWNSVILLE, HAYWOOD COUNTY, TENN.,

WILL attend to the Selling, Surveying, Listing, &c. of all Lands entrusted to his care, in the counties of Haywood, Tipton, Dyer and Gibson.

Reference to John C. McLemore or James B. Ferguson, of Nashville; William H Henderson, William H. Loving, Doctor Jones, James Smith, Charles Gugger, David Hay or Egbert Shepherd, Brownsville; George W Hockley, of Covington, or William Stodart, of Jackson.

August 15, 1835. 53-1y

J. GALES & SON'S

ALMANAC,

FOR 1836.

Just received, for sale wholesale and retail, by

E. J HALE.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

HAVING received of Mr. Henry Horn, on assignment, sundry Notes and Accounts, for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to said Henry Horn, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given.

N. McKINNON, *Assignee.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1835. 54tf

Dr. Bedell's Sermons.

THE above work has just been received, and Subscribers are requested to call for their copies. A few copies also for sale.

E. J. HALE.

September 22, 1835.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

August 14, 1832.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, comprising a general and extensive assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Fine Cutlery,

HATS & SHOES, fine & common,

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE.

—ALSO—

Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Port, S. M. & Malaga } WINES,
Do. Cogniac Brandy and Holland Gin,
Old Jamaica Rum, W. I. and N. O. do,
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter,
Old Irish Whiskey and Monongahela do,
50 barrels Baltimore Rye Whiskey,
40 do New England Rum,
Imperial, Gunpowder } TEAS,
and Young Hyson }
Almonds, Raisins, Loaf and Lump Sugar, fresh Lemon Sirup, Lime Juice, Sweet Oil, Olives, Pickles, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Mustard, Pearl Barley, Spermaceti Candles, best Spanish Cigars, &c. &c.

All which he offers at Wholesale and Retail at a very small advance for CASH.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

April 28th, 1835. 35tf.

A Valuable FARM.

I WILL sell or exchange for property in the town of Fayetteville, that valuable and healthy FARM, in Chatham county, late the property of Archibald McBryde, containing 340 acres, lying upon the waters of Indian Creek and Line Creek The low grounds are said to be very fine land.—It is within two miles of Tyson's Mills, on Deep River, and an easy day's ride from this place. An excellent Spring near the buildings. For further particulars apply to Mr. Niven McLeran, at Tyson's, or to the Subscriber in this place.

C. P. MALLETT.

April 17, 1835. 35tf.

MILL IRONS &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks, Mill Irons & GRIST MILL SCREWS,

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and the articles furnished as *CHEAP* as they can be procured *any where.*

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, Jan. 6, 1835.

FOR SALE.

A six passenger Post Coach, of first rate workmanship and materials, but little used and in good order, for sale at one half its original cost in Newark, by

JAMES MARTINE.

May 9. 36-tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Wholesale & Retail Tin Ware Manufactory.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his friends and the public, that he has moved his TIN FACTORY to Fayetteville, Hay Street, one door above Willkings & Co's Auction Store. His work will be made of the best materials that can be had, and by the best workmen, and in first rate style. He flatters himself that he will sell lower than the prices formerly have been. All kinds of Tin will be repaired as soon as brought in, and at moderate charges. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

LEWIS KIDD.

Fayetteville, May 28, 1835. 39tf

Pianos for Sale.

JUST received on consignment, two new and beautiful **PIANO FORTES,** made by Dubois & Bacon, of New York, of excellent tone and latest style, having metallic plates. For sale low, by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, April 6, 1835.

COTTON GINS.

JOHN W. POWELL will keep constantly for sale, his Cotton Gins of various kinds, at the Store of HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, June 30, 1835. 43 1f

Valuable Pine TIMBER.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell or exchange for Town Property, the following valuable tracts of LAND, viz:

640 acres, lying in Cumberland County, on the waters of Black Mingo, joins William Campbell, Daniel McGougan and others

640 acres on the West side of the Cape Fear river, nearly opposite Averasborough.

640 acres, lying in Sampson county, on the East side of South River, joining Duncan Blue's. Also,

640 acres, lying in Sampson county, on both sides of Little Cohara, joining James Ramsay, old surveys. Also,

640 acres, lying in Sampson county, upon the waters of Little Cohara, joins the last mentioned survey. Those two Tracts afford a fine situation for a mill with an abundant supply of Timber. C P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, April 4, 1835. 31tf

Take Notice.

THE public are hereby notified, that we, the Subscribers, Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, have nominated, constituted, and appointed James Horton and A. W. Horton, Esquires, our true and lawful Attorneys for us, and in our names, to receive all moneys due said Company, and grant discharges for the same, and to pay all moneys due by said Company. All persons having claims will please present them at as early an opportunity as possible, to those gentlemen.

BENJ'N RUSH,
JOHN CRUSOE.

January 9, 1835. 19tf.

Cape Fear Navigation Company.

A DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per share on the Capital Stock, will be paid on the 1st September, at the Office of

GEO. McNEILL, *Treasurer.*

August 24, 1835. 51tf

Lime.

50 CASKS fresh Thomaston LIME, on board boat Post Boy, will be sold low on arrival.

AMOS KIMBALL.

July 7, 1835. 44-tf.

Constable's Bonds

UNDER THE LATE ACT FOR SALE HERE.